

REMAINS

OF

Mr. John Oldham

IN

VERSE and PROSE.



L O N D O N :

Printed for *To. Hindmarsh*; Bookseller to his Royal
Highness, at the Black Bull in Cornhil, 1684.

REMAINS

OF

THE JOSEPH

IN

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Advertisement.

THe Author of these following Poems being dead, the Publisher thought fit to acquaint the World, that the reason why he exposed them now in Print, was not so much for his own Interest (tho a Bookseller that disclaims Interest for a pretence, will no more be believed now adays, than a thorough paced Phanatick, that pretends he makes a journey to New England purely for conscience sake) but for securing the reputation of Mr. Oldham; which might otherwise have suffered from worse hands, and out of a desire he has to print the last Remains of his friend since he had the good fortune to publish his first Pieces.

Advertisement.

He confesses that it is the greatest piece of injustice to publish the posthumous Works of Authors, especially such, that we may suppose they had brought to the file and sent out with more advantages into the World, had they not been prevented by untimely death; and therefore assures you he had never presumed to print these following Miscellanies, had they not already been countenanced by men of unquestionable repute and esteem.

He is not of the same perswasion with several others of his own profession, that never care how much they lessen the reputation of the Poet, if they can but enhance the value of the Book; that ransack the Studies of the deceased, and print all that passed under the Author's hands, from Fifteen to Forty, and upwards: and (as the incomparable Mr. Cowley has exprest

Advertisement.

express it) think a rude heap of ill placed Stones a better Monument than a neat Tomb of Marble.

For the Description of the Country P— (the only part in this Book that he judges liable to exception) he makes you no Apology at all ; For to men of candor and judgment any thing that comes from Mr. Oldham will certainly be acceptable ; to others that are resolved to damn at first sight he thinks a defence of this nature signifies no more than a Plaintiffs persuasions to a hungry Judge after twelve. However he is very confident that the rest of Mr. Oldham's pieces will abundantly atone for one unfinished draught, and that no man of sense and reason will quarrel at one bad half Crown, in a good, round, substantial lump of Money.

To

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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To the MEMORY of
Mr. O L D H A M.

Farewel, too little and too lately known,
Whom I began to think and call my own;
For sure our Souls were near ally'd; and thine
Cast in the same Poetick mould with mine.
One common Note on either Lyre did strike,
And Knaves and Fools we both abhor'd alike:
To the same Goal did both our Studies drive,
The last set out the soonest did arrive.
Thus *Nisus* fell upon the slippery place, (Race.
While his young Friend perform'd and won the
O early ripe! to thy abundant store
What could advancing Age have added more?
It might (what Nature never gives the young)
Have taught the numbers of thy native Tongue.
But Satyr needs not those, and Wit will shine
Through the harsh cadence of a rugged line.
A noble Error, and but seldom made,
When Poets are by too much force betray'd,
Thy generous fruits, though gather'd ere their
prime
Still shew'd a quickness; and maturing time
But mellows what we write to the dull sweets of
Rime.

Once more, hail and farewell; farewell thou young,
But ah too short, *Marcellus* of our Tongue;
Thy Branch with Ivy, and with Laurels bound;
But Fate and gloomy Night encompass thee a-
round.

JOHN DRYDEN.

Authori Epitaphium.

Hoc, ô Viator, marmore condita
Charæ recumbunt Exuvie brevem
Viventis (oh! fors dura) vitam,
Præcoce cælum animâ petentis.
Nec præpedita est Mens celestis diû,
Quin Pustularum mille tumoribus
Effloruit, portisque mille
Præpes iter patefecit altum.
Musarum Alumnus jam fuit, artibus
Instructus almis, quas, studio pio,
Atq; aure quàm fidâ repostas,
Oxonij coluit Parentis.
Hic quadriennis præmia Filii
Dignus recepit, Vellera candida,
Collati Honoris signa, necnon
Innocui simulacra cordis.
Sed manè montis summa cacumina
Ascendit ardens, Pierio jugo
Insedit, atq; errore multo
Ipsum Heliconæ scatere vidit.
Nunc pura veri Flumina perspicit,
Nunc mira Mundi semina concipit,
Pulchrasq; primævi figuras,
In speculo species creante.
At Tu, Viator, Numina poscito,
Ut dissolutis reliquijs, vaga
Dum mens remigret, detur——ah! sit
Terra levis, placidusq; somnus.

On the Death of Mr. John Oldham,

A Pindarique Pastoral Ode.

Stanza I.

U^Ndoubtedly 'tis thy peculiar Fate,
Ah, miserable *Astragon*!

Thou art condemn'd alone
To bear the Burthen of a wretched Life,
Still in this howling Wilderness to roam,
While all thy Bosom-friends unkindly go,
And leave thee to lament them here below.

Thy dear *Alexis* would not stay,
Joy of thy Life, and Pleasure of thine Eyes,

Dear *Alexis* went away

With an invincible Surprise;
Th' Angel-like Youth early dislik'd this State,
And cheerfully submitted to his Fate.

Never did Soul of a Celestial Birth

Inform a purer piece of Earth.

O that 'twere not in vain

To wish what's past might be retriev'd again!

Thy Dotage, thy *Alexis*, then

Had answer'd all thy Vows and Pray'rs,

And Crown'd with pregnant Joys thy silver Hairs,
Lov'd to this day among the living Sons of Men.

I I.

And thou, my Friend, hast left me too,
Menalcas! poor *Menalcas*! even thou,

A

Of

Of whom so loudly Fame has spoke
In the Records of her immortal Book,
Whose disregarded Worth Ages to come
Shall wail with Indignation o'er thy Tomb.
Worthy wert thou to live, as long as Vice
Should need a Satyr, that the frantick Age
Might tremble at the Lash of thy poetick Rage.

Th' untutor'd World in after Times
May live uncensur'd for their Crimes,
Freed from the Dreads of thy reforming Pen,
Turn to old *Chaos* once again.
Of all th' instructive Bards, whose more than *Theban*
Lyre.

Could savage Souls with manly Thoughts inspire,
Menalcas worthy was to live.

Say, you his Fellow-Shepherds that survive,
Tell me, you mournful Swains,
Has my ador'd *Menalcas* left behind;
In all these pensive Plains

A gentler Shepherd with a braver mind:
Which of you all did more Majestick Show,
Or wore the Garland on a sweeter Brow?

III.

—But wayward *Astragon* resolves no more
The Loss of his *Menalcas* to deplore:
The place to which he wisely is withdrawn

Is altogether blest;
There no Clouds o'erwhelm his Breast,
No Midnight Cares can break his Rest;
For all is everlasting cheerful Dawn.
The Poet's Bliss there shall he long possess,
Perfect Ease and soft Recess;

The

The treacherous World no more shall him deceive,
Of Hope and Fortune he has taken Leave:
And now in mighty Triumph does he reign,
 (His Head adorn'd with Beams of Light)
 O'er the unthinking Rabble's Spite,
 And the dull wealthy Fool's disdain.
Thrice happy he that dies the Muses Friend,
He needs no *Obelisque*, no Pyramid
 His sacred Dust to hide;
He needs not for his Memory to provide;
For he might well foresee his Praise can never end.

Thomas Flatman.

In memory of the Author.

TAke this short-summon'd loose unfinish'd Verse
Cold as thy Tomb, and suddain as thy Heart
From my sick Thoughts thou canst no better crave,
Who scarce drag Life, and envy thee thy Grave.
Me *Phœbus* always faintly did inspire,
And gave my narrow Breast more scanty Fire.
My *Hybla*-Muse through humble Meads sought Spoil,
Collecting little Sweets with mighty Toil;
Yet when some Friend's just Fame did Theme afford,
Her Voice amongst the tow'ring Swans was heard.
In vain for such Attendance now I call,
My Ink o'erflows with Spleen, my Blood with Gall;

Yet, sweet *Alexis*, my Esteem of thee
 Was equal to thy Worth and Love for me.
 Death is thy Gain—— that Thought affects me most,
 I care not what th' ill-natur'd World has lost.
 For Wit with thee expir'd, how shall I grieve?
 Who grudge th' ingrateful Age what thou didst leave,
 The Tribute of their Verse let others send,
 And mourn the Poet gone, I mourn the Friend.
 Enjoy thy Fate—— thy Predecessors come,
Cowley and *Butler* to conduct thee home.
 Who would not (*Butler* cries) like me engage
 New Worlds of Wit to serve a grateful Age?
 For such Rewards what Tasks will Authors shun?
 I pray, Sir, is my *Monument* begun?

Enjoy thy Fate, thy Voice in Anthems raise;
 So well tun'd here on Earth to our *Apollo's* Praise:
 Let me retire, while some sublimer Pen
 Performs for thee what thou hast done for *Homer*
 and for *Ben*.

N. T.

*On the ensuing Poems of Mr. John Oldham,
 and the Death of his good Friend the ingenious
 Author.*

O Bscure and cloudy did the day appear,
 As Heaven design'd to blot it from the year;
 The Elements all seem'd to disagree,
 At least, I'm sure, they were at strife in me:

Postest

Posselt with Spleen, which Melancholy bred,
When Rumor told me that my Friend was dead,
That *Oldham* honour'd for his early Worth,
Was cropt, like a sweet Blossom from the Earth,
Where late he grew, delighting every Eye
In his rare Garden of Philosophy.
The fatal Sound new Sorrows did infuse,
And all my Grievs were doubled at the News:
For we with mutual Arms of Friendship strove,
Friendship the true and solid part of Love;
And he so many Graces had in store,
That Fame or Beauty could not bind me more.
His Wit in his immortal Verse appears,
Many his Vertues were, tho' few his Years;
Which were so spent as if by Heaven contriv'd,
To lash the Vices of the longer liv'd.
None was more skilful, none more learn'd than he,
A Poet in its sacred Quality:
Inspir'd above, and could command each Passion,
Had all the Wit without the Affectation.
A Calm of Nature still posselt his Soul,
No canker'd Envy did his Breast controul:
Modest as Virgins that have never known
The jilting Breeding of the nauseous Town;
And easie as his Numbers that sublime
His lofty Strains, and beautifie his Rhime,
Till the Time's Ignomy inspir'd his Pen,
And rowz'd the drowsie Satyr from his Den;
Then fluttering Fops were his Aversion still,
And felt the Power of his Satyrick Quill.
The Spark whose Noise proclaims his empty Pate,
That struts along the *Mall* with antick Gate;

And all the *Phyllis* and the *Chloris* Fools
Were damn'd by his invective Muse in Shoals.
Who on the Age look'd with impartial Eyes,
And aim'd not at the Person, but the Vice.
To all true Wit he was a constant Friend,
And as he well could judge, could well commend.
The mighty *Homer* he with Care perus'd,
And that great *Genius* to the World infus'd;
Immortal *Virgil*, and *Lucretius* too,
And all the Seeds o'th' Soul his Reason knew:
Like *Qvid*, could the Ladies Hearts assail,
With *Horace* sing, and lash with *Juvenal*.
Unskill'd in nought that did with Learning dwell,
But Pride to know he understood it well.
Adieu thou modest Type of perfect Man;
Ah, had not thy Perfections that began
In Life's bright Morning been eclips'd so soon,
We all had bask'd and wanton'd in thy Noon;
But Fate grew envious of thy growing Fame,
And knowing Heav'n from whence thy *Genius* came,
Assign'd thee by immutable Decree
A glorious Crown of Immortality,
Snatch't thee from all thy mourning Friends below,
Just as the Bays were planting on thy Brow.
Thus worldly Merit has the Worlds Regard;
But Poets in the next have their Reward;
And Heaven in *Oldham's* Fortune seem'd to show,
No Recompence was good enough below:
So to prevent the Worlds ingrateful Crimes,
Enrich'd his Mind, and bid him die betimes.

T. Dursfey.

On the Death of Mr. John Oldham.

HEark! is it only my prophetick Fear,
Or some Death's sad Alarum that I hear?
By all my Doubts 'tis *Oldham's* fatal Knell;
It rings aloud, eternally farewell:
Farewell thou mighty *Genius* of our Isle,
Whose forward Parts made all our Nation smile,
In whom both Wit and Knowledge did conspire,
And Nature gaz'd as if she did admire
How such few years such Learning could acquire:
Nay seem'd concern'd that we should hardly find
So sharp a Pen, and so serene a Mind.
Oh then lament; let each distracted Breast
With universal Sorrow be possess'd.
Mourn, mourn, ye Muses, and your Songs give o'er;
For now your lov'd *Adonis* is no more.
He whom ye tutor'd from his Infant-years,
Cold, pale and ghastly as the Grave appears:
He whom ye bath'd in your lov'd murmuring Stream,
Your daily pleasure, and your mighty Theme
Is now no more; the Youth, the Youth is dead,
The mighty Soul of Poetry is fled;
Fled e'er his Worth or Merit was half known;
No sooner seen, but in a Moment gone:
Like to some tender Plant, which rear'd with Care,
At length becomes most fragrant, and most fair;

Long does it thrive, and long its Pride maintain,
Esteem'd secure from Thunder, Storm or Rain;
Then comes a Blast, and all the Work is vain.

But Oh! my Friend, must we no more rehearse
Thy equal Numbers in thy pleasing Verse?
In Love how soft, in Satyr how severe?
In Passion moving, and in Rage austere!
Virgil in Judgment, *Ovid* in Delight,
An easie Thought with a *Meonian* Flight;
Horace in Sweetness, *Juvenal* in Rage,
And even *Biblis* must each Heart engage!
Just in his Praises, and what most desire,
Wou'd flatter none for Greatness, Love or Hire;
Humble, though courted, and what's rare to see,
Of wondrous Worth, yet wondrous Modesty.
So far from Ostentation he did seem,
That he was meanest in his own Esteem.
Alas, young man, why wert thou made to be
At once our Glory and our Misery?
Our Misery in losing thee is more
Than could thy Life our Glory be before;
For shou'd a Soul celestial Joys possess,
And straight be banish'd from that Happiness,
Oh, where would be its Pleasure? where its Gain?
The Bliss once tasted but augments the Pain:
So having once so great a Prize in thee,
How much the heavier must our Sorrows be?
For if such Flights were in thy younger Days,
What if thou'dst liv'd; O what had been thy Praise?
Eternal Wreaths of never-dying Bays:
But those are due already to thy Name,
Which stands enroll'd in the Records of Fame;

And

And though thy great Remains to Ashes turn,
With lasting Praises we'll supply thy Urn,
Which like Sepulchral Lamps shall ever burn.

But hold! methinks, great Shade, I see thee rove
Through the smooth Path of Plenty, Peace and Love;
Where *Ben.* salutes thee first, o'erjoy'd to see
The Youth that sung his Fame and Memory:
Great *Spencer* next, with all the learned Train,
Do greet thee in a Panegyrick Strain:
Adonis is the Joy of all the Plain.

Tho. Andrews.

DAMON, an ECLOGUE

On the untimely Death of Mr. Oldham.

Corydon. Alexis.

Beneath a dismal Yew the Shepherds fate,
And talk'd of *Damon's* Muse and *Damon's* Fate:
Their mutual Lamentations gave them Ease;
For sometimes Melancholy it self does please:
Like *Philomel* abandon'd to distress,
Yet ev'n their Griefs in Musick they express.'

Cor. I'll sing no more since Verses want a Charm,
The Muses could not their own *Damon* arm:

At

At least I'll touch this useleſs Pipe no more,
Unleſs, like *Orpheus*, I could Shades reſtore.

A. Rather, like *Orpheus*, celebrate your Friend,
And with your Muſick Hell it ſelf ſuſpend :
Tax *Proſerpine* of Cruelty and Hate,
And ſing of *Damon's* Muſe, and *Damon's* Fate.

C. When *Damon* ſung, he ſung with ſuch a Grace,
Lord, how the very *London*-brutes did gaze !
Sharp was his Satyr, nor allay'd with Gall ;
'Twas Rage, 'twas generous Indignation all.

A. Oh had he liv'd. and to Perfection grown,
Not like *Marcellus*, only to be ſhown ;
He would have charm'd their Sence a nobler way,
Taught Virgins how to ſigh, and Priests to pray.

C. Let Priests and Virgins then to him addreſs,
And in their Songs their Gratitude expreſs,
While we that know the Worth of eaſie Verſe,
Secure the Laurel to adorn his Herſe.

A. *Codrus*, you know, that ſacred Badge does wear,
And 'twere injurious not to leave it there ;
But ſince no Merit can ſtrike Envy dumb,
Do you with *Baccar*, guard and grace his Tomb.

C. While you (dear Swain) with unaffected Rhime,
Majeſtick, ſad, and ſuited to the Time,
His Name to future Ages conſecrate,
By praiſing of his Muſe, and mourning of his Fate.

A. Alas, I never muſt pretend to this,
My Pipe ſcarce knows a Tune but what is his :
Let future Ages then for *Damon's* ſake,
From his own Works a juſt *Idea* take.

Yet

Yet then, but like *Alcides* he'll be shown,
And from his meanest part his Size be known.

C. 'Twill be your Duty then to set it down.

A. Once and but once (so Heav'n and Fate ordain)
I met the gentle Youth upon the Plain,
Kindly, cries he, if you *Alexis* be,
And though I know you not you must be he,
Too long already we have Strangers been;
This Day, at least, our Friendship must begin.
Let Business, that perverse Intruder, wait,
To be above it is poetical and great.
Then with *Assyrian* Nard our Heads did shine,
While rich *Sabaean* Spice exalts the Wine;
Which to a just Degree our Spirits fir'd;
But he was by a greater God inspir'd:
Wit was the Theme, which he did well describe,
With Modesty unusual to his Tribe.
But as with ominous Doubts, and aking Heart,
When Lovers after first Enjoyment part,
Not half content; for this was but a Taste,
And wond'ring how the Minutes flew so fast,
They vow a Friendship that shall ever last.
So we—— but Oh how much am I accus'd!
To think that this last Office is my first.

Occasioned

*Occasioned by the present Edition of the
ensuing Poems, and the Death of the
ingenious Author.*

C'Urs'd be the day when first this goodly Isle
Vile Books, and useles thinking did defile.
In *Greek* and *Latin*-Boggs our Time we waste,
When all is Pain and Weariness at best:
Mountains of Whims and Doubts we travel o'er,
While treacherous Fancy dances on before:
Pleas'd with our Danger still we stumble on,
To late repent, and are too soon undone.
Let *Bodley* now in its own Ruines lie,
By th' common Hangman burnt for Heresie.
Avoid the nasty *learned* Dust, 'twill breed
More Plagues than ever Jakes or Dunghils did.
The want of Dulness will the World undo,
'Tis Learning makes us mad and Rebels too.
Learning, a Jilt which while we do enjoy,
Slily our Rest and Quiet steals away;
That greedily the Blood of Youth receives,
And nought but Blindness and a Dotage gives.
Worse than the Pox, or scolding Woman fly
The awkward Madness of Philosophy.
That *Bedlam* Bess, Religion never more
Phantastick, pie-ball'd, antick Dresses wore:
Opinion, Pride, Moroseness gives a Fame;
'Tis Folly, christen'd with a modish Name.

Let dull Divinity no more delight;
It spoils the Man, and makes an *Hypocrite*.
The chief Professors to Preferment fly,
By Cringe and Scrape, the basest *Simony*.
The humble Clown will best the Gospel teach,
And *inspir'd* Ign'rance sounder Doctrines preach.
A way to Heav'n mere *Nature* well does shew,
Which reasoning and Disputes can never know.
Yet still proud Tyrant *Sence* in Pomp appears,
And claims a Tribute of full threescore Years.
Sew'd in a Sack, with Darkness circl'd round,
Each man must be with *Snakes* and *Monkeys* drown'd.
Laborious Folly, and compendious Art,
To waste that Life whose longest Date's too short.
Laborious Folly, to wind up with Pain
What Death unravels soon, and renders vain.
We blindly hurry on in mystick ways,
Nor wisely tread the Paths of solid Praise.
There's nought deserves one precious drop of sweat, }
But Poetry, the noblest Gift of Fate, }
Which after Death does a more lasting Life beget. }
Not that which suddain, frantick Heats produce,
Where Wine and Pride, not Heav'n shall raise the
Muse.

Not that small Stock which does Translators make;
That Trade poor Bankrupt-Poetasters take:
But such, when God his *Fiat* did expresse,
And powerful Numbers wrought an Universe.
With such great *David* tun'd his charming Lyre,
That even *Saul* and *Madness* could admire.
With such Great *Oldham* bravely did excell,
That *David's* Lamentation sung so well.

Oldham !

Oldham ! the Man that could with Judgment write,
 Our *Oxford's* Glory, and the World's Delight.
 Sometimes in boundless keenest Satyr bold,
 Sometimes as soft as those Love-tales he told.
 That Vice could praise, and Vertue too disgrace;
 The first *Excess* of Wit that e'er did please.
 Scarce *Cowley* such Pindarique soaring knew,
 Yet by his Reader still was kept in view.
 His Fancy, like *Jove's* Eagle liv'd above,
 And bearing Thunder still would upward move.
 Oh Noble *Kingston* ! had thy lovely Guest
 With a large stock of Youth and Life been Blest ;
 Not all thy Greatness, and thy Vertues store
 Had surer Comforts been, or pleased thee more.
 But Oh ! the date is short of mighty Worth,
 And Angels never tarry long on Earth.
 His soul, the bright, the pure Etherial Flame
 To those lov'd Regions flew, from whence it came.
 And spight of what Mankind had long believ'd,
 My Creed says only Poets can be sav'd.
 That God has only for a number staid,
 To stop the breach, which Rebel Angels made.
 For none their absence can so well supply ;
 They are all o're Seraphick Harmony.
 Then, and not that till then the World shall burn,
 And its base Dross, Mankind their fortune mourn, }
 While all to their old nothing quick return.
 The peevish Critick then shall be asham'd,
 And for his *Sins* of Vanity be damn'd.

Oxon, May the 26th. 1684.

T. Wood.

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COUNTERPART
TO THE
SATYR against **VERTUE.**
In Person of the Author.

Pardon me, Vertue, whatsoe'er thou art,
(For sure thou of the God-head art apart,
And all that is of him must be
The very Deity.)

Pardon, if I in ought did thee blaspheme,

Or injure thy pure Sacred Name:

Accept unfeign'd Repentance, Prayers and Vows,

The best Atonement of my penitent humble Muse,

The best that Heav'n requires, or Mankind can pro-

(duce.

B

All

All my Attempts hereafter shall at thy Devotion be,
Ready to consecrate my Ink and very Blood to thee.

Forgive me, ye blest Souls that dwell above,
Where you by its reward the worth of Vertue prove.
Forgive (if you can do't) who know no Passion now
(but Love.

And you unhappy happy few,
Who strive with Life, and Humane Miseries below,
Forgive me too,

If I in ought disparag'd them, or else discourag'd you.

II.

Blest Vertue! whose Almighty Power

Does to our fallen Race restore

All that in Paradise we lost, and more,

Lifts us to Heaven, and makes us be

The Heirs and Image of the Deity.

Soft gentle Yoke! which none but resty Fools refuse,

Which before Freedom I would ever chuse.

Easie are all the Bonds that are impos'd by thee;

Easie as those of Lovers are,

(If

The Satyr against Vertue.

3

(If I with ought less pure may thee compare)
Nor do they force, but only guide our Liberty:
By such soft Ties are Spirits above confin'd;
So gentle is the Chain which them to Good does
(bind.
Sure Card, whereby this frail and tott'ring Bark we
(steer

Thro' Life's tempestuous Ocean here;
Thro' all the tossing Waves of Fear,
And dangerous Rocks of black Despair.
Safe in thy Conduct unconcern'd we move,
Secure from all the threatening Storms that blow,
From all Attacks of Chance below,
And reach the certain Haven of Felicity above.

III.

Best Mistress of our Souls! whose Charms and Beau-
(ties last,
And are by very Age encreast,
By which all other Glories are defac'd.
Thou'rt thy own Dowry, and a greater far

B 2

Than

Than All the Race of Woman-kind e'er brought,
 Tho' each of them like the first Wife were fraught,
 And half the Universe did for her Portion share.
 That tawdry Sex, which giddy senseless we
 Thro' Ignorance so vainly Deifie,
 Are all but glorious Brutes when un-endow'd with
 (thee.
 'Tis Vice alone, the truer Jilt, and worse,
 In whose Enjoyment tho' we find
 A fitting Pleasure, yet it leaves behind
 A Pain and Torture in the Mind,
 And claps the wounded Conscience with incurable
 Remorse,
 Or else betrays us to the great Trepan of Humane
 Kind.

IV.

'Tis Vice, the greater Thralldom, harder Drudgery,
 Whereby deposing Reason from its gentle Sway,
 (That rightful Sovereign which we should obey)
 We undergo a various Tyranny,

And

The Satyr against Vertue.

5

And to un-number'd servile Passions Homage pay.

These with *Ægyptian* Rigor us enslave,

And govern with unlimited Command ;

They make us endless Toil pursue,

And still their doubled Tasks renew,

To push on our too hasty Fate, and build our Grave,

Or which is worse, to keep us from the Promis'd Land.

Nor may we think our Freedom to retrieve,

We struggle with our heavy Yoak in vain :

In vain we strive to break that Chain,

Unless a Miracle relieve ;

Unless th' Almighty Wand enlargement give,

We never must expect Delivery,

Till Death, the universal Writ of Ease, does set us free.

V.

Some sordid Avarice in Vassallage confines,

Like *Roman* Slaves condemn'd to th' Mines ;

These are in its harsh *Bridewel* lash'd and punished,

And with hard Labour scarce can earn their Bread.

Others Ambition, that Imperious Dame,

Exposes cruelly, like Gladiators, here

Upon the World's Great Theatre.

Thro' Dangers and thro' Blood they wade to Fame,

To purchase grinning Honor and an empty Name.

And some by Tyrant-Lust are Captive led,

And with false Hopes of Pleasure fed ;

'Till tir'd with Slavery to their own Desires,

Life's o'er-charg'd Lamp goes out, and in a Snuff ex-
(pires.

VI.

Consider we the little Arts of Vice,

The Stratagems and Artifice

Whereby she does attract her Votaries:

All those Allurements and those Charms

Which pimp Transgressors to her Arms,

Are but foul Paint, and counterfeit Disguise,

To palliate her own conceal'd Deformities,

And for false empty Joys betray us to true solid Harms.

In vain she would her Dowry boast,

Which clog'd with Legacies we never gain,

But

The Satyr against Vertue.

7

But with unvaluable Cost ;
Which got we never can retain ;
But must the greatest part be lost,
To the great Bubbles, Age or Chance, again.
'Tis vastly over-balanc'd by the Joynture which we
make,
In which our Lives, our Souls, our All is set at Stake,
Like silly *Indians*, foolish we
With a known Cheat, a losing Traffick hold,
Whilst led by an ill-judging Eye,
W' admire a trifling Pageantry,
And merchandize our Jewels and our Gold,
For worthless Glasse and Beads, or an *Exchange's* Frippery.
If we a while maintain th' expensive Trade,
Such mighty Impost on the Cargo's laid,
Such a vast Custom to be paid,
We're forc'd at last like wretched Bankrupts to give
out,
Clapt up by Death, and in Eternal Durance shut.

VII.

What art thou, Fame, for which so eagerly we strive ?

What art thou but an empty Shade

By the Reflection of our Actions made ?

Thou, unlike others, never follow'st us alive ;

But, like a Ghost, walk'st only after we are dead.

• Posthumous Toy ! vain after-Legacy !

Which only ours can be,

When we our selves no more are we !

Fickle as vain ! who dost on vulgar Breath depend,

Which we by dear Experience find

More changeable, more veering than th' unconstant
Wind.

What art thou, Gold, that cheat'st the Miser's Eyes ?

Which he does so devoutly idolize ;

For whom he all his Rest and Ease does sacrifice.

'Tis Use alone can all thy Value give,

And he from that no Benefit can e'er receive.

Curst Mineral ! near Neighb'ring Hell begot,

Which all th' Infection of thy damned Neighbour-
hood hast brought,

Thou

The Satyr against Vertue.

9

Thou Bawd to Murthers, Rapes and Treachery,
And every greater Name of Villany ;
From thee they all derive their Stock and Pedigree.
Thou the lewd World with all its crying Crimes
dost store,
And hardly wilt allow the Devil the cause of more.
And what is Pleasure which does most beguile?
That Syren which betrays us with a flattering Smile.
We listen to the treacherous Harmony,
Which sings but our own Obsequy.
The Danger unperceiv'd till Death draw nigh ;
Till drowning we want Pow'r to 'scape the fatal Enemy.

VIII.

How frantick is the wanton Epicure !
Who a perpetual Surfeit will endure ?
Who places all his chiefest Happiness
In the Extravagancies of Excess,
Which wise Sobriety esteems but a Disease ?
O mighty envied Happiness to eat !

Which

Which fond mistaken Sots call Great!
 Poor Frailty of our Flesh! which we each day
 Must thus repair for fear of ruinous Decay!
 Degrading of our Nature, where vile Brutes are
 (fain

To make and keep up Man!

Which, when the Paradise above we gain,
 Heav'n thinks too great an Imperfection to retain!
 By each Disease the sickly Joy's destroy'd;
 At every Meal it's nauseous and cloy'd,
 Empty at best, as when in Dream enjoy'd;
 When, cheated by a slumbering Imposture, we
 Fancy a Feast, and great *Regalio's* by;
 And think we taste, and think we see,
 And riot on imaginary Luxury.

I X.

Grant me, O Vertue, thy more solid lasting Joy;
 Grant me the better Pleasures of the Mind,
 Pleasures, which only in pursuit of thee we find,
 Which Fortune cannot marr, nor Chance destroy.

One

The Satyr against Vertue.

III

One Moment in thy blest Enjoyment is
Worth an Eternity of that tumultuous Bliss,
Which we derive from Sense,
Which often cloy, and must resign to Impotence.
Grant me but this, how will I triumph in my happy
(State?

Above the Changes and Reverse of Fate;

Above her Favors and her Hate.

I'll scorn the worthless Treasures of *Peru*,

And those of t' other *Indies* too.

I'll pity *Cæsar's* Self with all his Trophies and his Fame,

And the vile brutish Herd of Epicures contemn,

And all the Under-shrievalties of Life not worth a
Name.

Nor will I only owe my Bliss,

Like others, to a Multitude,

Where Company keeps up a forced Happiness;

Should all Mankind surcease to live,

And none but individual I survive,

Alone I would be happy, and enjoy my Solitude.

Thus

Counterpart to

Thus shall my Life in pleasant Minutes wear,
 Calm as the Minutes of the Evening are,
 And gentle as the motions of the upper Air;
 Soft as my Muse, and unconfin'd as she,
 When flowing in the Numbers of *Pindarique* Liberty.
 And when I see pale ghastly Death appear,
 That grand inevitable Test which all must bear,
 Which best distinguishes the blest and wretched
 (here;
 I'll smile at all its Horrors, court my welcome De-
 (stinie,
 And yield my willing Soul up in an easie Sigh;
 And Epicures that see shall envy and confess,
 That I, and those who dare like me be good, the chief-
 est Good possess.

Virg.

Virg. ECLOGUE VIII.*The Enchantment.*Poet, *Damon*, *Alpheus*, Speakers.

D *Amon* and *Alpheus*, the two Shepherds Strains
I mean to tell, and how they charm'd the Plains.

I'll tell their charming Numbers which the Herd,
Unmindful of their Grass, in Throngs admir'd.
At which fierce Savages astonish'd stood,
And every River stopt its list'ning Flood.

For you, Great Sir, whether with Cannons Roar
You spread your Terror to the *Holland* Shore,
Or with a gentle and a steady Hand
In Peace and Plenty rule your Native Land,
Shall ever that auspicious Day appear,
When I your glorious Actions shall declare?

It

It shall, and I throughout the World rehearse
Their Fame, fit only for a *Spencer's* Verse.

With you my Muse began, with you shall end;
Accept my Verse that waits on your Command;
And deign this Ivy-Wreath a place may find
Amongst the Laurels which your Temples bind.

'Twas at the time that Night's cool shades with-
(drew,
And left the Grass all hung with Pearly Dew;
When *Damon*, leaning on his Oaken Wand,
Thus to his Pipe in gentle Lays complain'd.

D. Arise, thou Morning, and drive on the Day,
While wretched I with fruitless words inveigh
Against false *Nisa*, while the Gods I call
With my last Breath, tho' hopeless to avail,
Tho' they regard not my Complaints at all.

Strike up my Pipe, play me in tuneful Strains
What I heard sung on the Mænalian Plains.

Menalus ever has its warbling Groves,
And talking Pines, it ever hears the Loves

Of Shepherds, and the Notes of Mighty Pan,

The first that would not let the Reeds untun'd remain.

Strike up my Pipe, play me in tuneful Strains

What I heard sung on the Mænalian Plains.

Mopsus weds Nisa, Gods! what Lover e'er

Need after this have reason to despair?

Griffins shall now leap Mares, and the next Age

The Deer and Hounds in Friendship shall engage.

Go, Mopsus, get the Torches ready soon;

Thou, happy Man, must have the Bride anon.

Go, Bridegroom, quickly, the Nut-scrumble make,

The Evening-star quits Oeta for thy sake.

Strike up my Pipe, play me in tuneful Strains

What I heard sung on the Mænalian Plains.

How fitly art thou match'd who wast so nice!

Thou haughty Nymph who did'st all else despise!

Who slight'st so scornfully my Pipe, my Herd,

My rough-grown Eye-brows, and unshaven Beard,

And think'st no God does mortal things regard.

Strike up my Pipe, play me in tuneful Strains

What I heard sung on the Mænalian Plains.

I saw thee young, and in thy Beauty's Bloom,
 To gather Apples with thy Mother, come,
 'Twas in our Hedge-rows, I was there with Pride,
 To shew you to the best, and be your Guide.
 Then I just entring my twelfth Year was found,
 I then could reach the tender Boughs from Ground.
 Heav'ns! when I saw, how soon was I undone!
 How to my Heart did the quick Poyson run!

Strike up my Pipe, play me in tuneful Strains

What I heard sung on the Mænalian Plains.

Now I'm convinc'd what Love is; the cold North
 Sure in its craggy Mountains brought him forth,
 Or Africk's wildest Desarts gave him Birth,
 Amongst the Cannibals and Savage Race;
 He never of our Kind, or Countrey was.

Strike up my Pipe, play me in tuneful Strains

What I heard sung on the Mænalian Plains.

Dire Love did once a Mother's Hand embrue
 In Childrens Blood; a cruel Mother, thou;
 Hard 'tis to say of both which is the worst,
 The cruel Mother, or the Boy accurst.

He a curst Boy, a cruel Mother thou;
The Devil a whitt to chuse betwixt the two.

Strike up my Pipe, play me in tuneful Strains

What I heard sung on the Mænalian Plains.

Let Wolves by Nature stunn the Sheepfolds now:

On the rough Oaks let Oranges now grow:

Let the coarse Alders bear the Daffadill,

And costly Amber from the Thorn distill,

Let Owls match Swans, let Tyrrus Orpheus be,

In the Woods Orpheus, and Arion on the Sea.

Strike up my Pipe, play me in tuneful Strains

What I heard sung on the Mænalian Plains.

Let all the World turn Sea; ye Woods adieu!

To some high Mountain's top I'll get me now,

And thence my self into the Waters throw.

There quench my Flames, and let the cruel She

Accept this my last dying Will and Legacy.

Cease now my Pipe, cease now those warbling Strains

Which I heard sung on the Mænalian Plains.

This *Damon's* Song; relate ye *Muses* now

Alpheus Reply: All cannot all things do.

A. Bring Holy Water, sprinkle all around,
And see these Altars with soft Fillets bound:
Male-Frankincense, and juicy Vervain burn,
I'll try if I by Magick Force can turn
My stubborn Love: I'll try if I can fire (here.
His frozen Breast: Nothing but Charms are wanting

Bring Daphnis from the Town, ye Magick Charms;

Bring home lov'd Daphnis to my longing Arms.

Charms in her wonted Course can stop the Moon,
And from her well-fix'd Orb can call her down.

By Charms the mighty *Circe* (we are told)

Ulysses fam'd Companions chang'd of old.

Snakes by the Vertue of Enchantment forc'd,

Oft in the Meads with their own Poyson burst.

Bring Daphnis from the Town, ye Magick Charms,

Bring home lov'd Daphnis to my longing Arms.

First, these three several Threads I compass round

Thy Image, thus in Magick Fetters bound:

Then

Then round these Altars thrice thy Image bear :
Odd Numbers to the Gods delightful are.

*Bring Daphnis from the Town, ye Magick Charms,
Bring home lov'd Daphnis to my longing Arms.*

Go tie me in three knots three Ribands now,
And let the Ribands be of different Hue :

Go, *Amaryllis*, tie them strait, and cry,
At the same time, " They're true-love-knots, I tie.

*Bring Daphnis from the Town, ye Magick Charms,
Bring home lov'd Daphnis to my longing Arms.*

Look how this Clay grows harder, and look how
With the same Fire this Wax doth softer grow ;
So *Daphnis*, let him with my Love do so. }

Strow Meal and Salt (for so these Rites require)

And set the crackling Laurel Boughs on fire :

This naughty *Daphnis* sets my Brest on flame,

And I this Laurel burn in *Daphnis's* Name.

*Bring Daphnis from the Town, ye Magick Charms,
Bring home lov'd Daphnis to my longing Arms.*

As a poor Heifer, wearied in the Chase,
 Of seeking her lov'd Steer from place to place.
 Through Woods, through Groves, through Arable,
 (and Wast,
 On some green River's bank lies down at last.
 There Lows her Moan, despairing, and forlorn,
 And, tho' belated, minds not to return :
 Let *Daphnis's* Case be such, and let not me
 Take any care to give a Remedy.

*Bring Daphnis from the Town, ye magick Charms,
 Bring home lov'd Daphnis to my longing Arms.*

These Garments erst the faithless Traitour left,
 Dear Pledges of his Love, of which I'me rest :
 Beneath the Threshold these I bury now,
 In thee, O Earth; these Pledges *Daphnis* owe.

*Bring Daphnis from the Town, ye Magick Charms,
 Bring home lov'd Daphnis to my longing Arms.*

Of *Maris* I these Herbs and Poysons had,
 From *Pontus* brought : in *Pontus* store are bred :

With

With these I've oft seen *Maris* Wonders do,
Turn himself Wolf, and to the Forest go:
I've often seen him Fields of Corn displace,
From whence they grew, and Ghosts in Church-yards
(raise.

Bring Daphnis from the Town, ye Magick Charms,

Bring home lov'd Daphnis to my longing Arms.

Go, Maid, go, bear the Ashes out at door, (pour,
And then forthwith into the neighb'ring current
Over thy Head, and don't look back be sure :

I'll try, what these on *Daphnis* will prevail,
The Gods he minds not, nor my Charms at all.

Bring Daphnis from the Town, ye Magick Charms,

Bring home lov'd Daphnis to my longing Arms.

Behold! the Ashes while we lingring stay,
While we neglect to carry them away,
Have reach'd the Altar, and have fir'd the Wood,
That lyes upon't: Heav'n send it be for good!
Something I know not what's the matter: Hark!
I hear our *Lightfoot* in the Entry bark.

Shall I believe , or is it only Dream,
Which Loversfancies are too apt to frame?

Cease now ye Magick Charms, behold him come!

Cease needless Charms, my Daphnis is at home!

*To Madam L. E. upon her Recovery
from a late Sicknefs.*

Madam,

Pardon, that with slow Gladness we so late
Your wish'd return of Health congratulate :
Our Joys at first so throng'd to get abroad,
They hinder'd one another in the crowd ;
And now such haste to tell their Message make,
They only stammer what they meant to speak.

You the fair Subject which I am to sing,
To whose kind Hands this humble joy I bring :
Aid me, I beg, while I this Theme pursue,
For I invoke no other Muse but you.

Long

Upon her Recovery.

23

Long time had you here brightly shone below
With all the Rays kind Heaven could bestow.
No envious Cloud e're offer'd to invade
Your Lustre, or compel it to a Shade :
Nor did it yet by any Sign appear,
But that you thoroughout Immortal were.
Till Heaven (if Heaven could prove so cruel) sent
To interrupt the Growth of your content.
As if it grudg'd those Gifts you did enjoy,
And would that Bounty which it gave, destroy :
'Twas since your Excellence did envy move
In those high Powers and made them jealous prove.
They thought these Glories should they still have
shin'd
Unfullied, were too much for Woman-kind.
Which might they write as lasting, as they're Fair,
Too great for ought, but Deities appear :
But Heaven (it may be) was not yet compleat,
And lackt you there to fill your empty Seat.

And when it could not fairly woo you hence,

Turn'd Ravisher, and offer'd Violence.

Sickness did first a formal siege begin,

And by sure slowness tryed your Life to win,

As if by lingring methods Heaven meant

To chase you hence and tire you to consent.

But, this in vain, Fate did to force resort,

And next by Storm shove to attack the fort.

A Sleep, dull as your last, did you Arrest,

And all there *Magazines* of life possest.

No more the Blood its circling course did run,

But in the veins, like Icicles, it hung.

No more the Heart (now void of quickning
(heat)

The tuneful March of vital Motion beat,

Stiffness did into all the Sinews climb,

And a short Death crept cold through every Limb.

All Signs of Life from sight so far withdrew,

'Twas now thought Popery to pray for you.

There

There might you (were not that sense lost) have seen
How your true Death would have repented been :
A Lethargy, like yours, each breast did seize,
And all by Sympathy catcht your Disease.
Around you silent Imagery appears,
And nought in the Spectators moves, but Tears.
They pay what grief were to your Funeral due,
And yet dare hope Heaven would your Life renew.

Mean while, all means, all drugs prescribed are,
Which the decays of Health, or Strength repair,
Medicines so powerful they new Souls would save,
And Life in long-dead Carcasses retrieve :

But these in vain, they rougher Methods try,
And now your'e Martyr'd that you may not die;
Sad Scene of Fate! when Tortures were your gain:
And twas a kindness thought to wish you pain!
As if the slackned string of Life run down,
Could only by the Rack be screwed in tune:

But Heav'n at last (grown conscious that its pow'r
Could scarce what was to die with you restore.)

And

And loth to see such Glories over-come,
Sent a post Angel to repeal your doom ;
Strait Fate obey'd the Charge which Heaven sent,
And gave this first dear Proof, it could Repent :
Triumphant Charms ! what may not you subdue,
When Fate's your Slave, and thus submits to you !
It now again the new-broke Thread does knit,
And for another Clew her spindle fit :
And life's hid spark which did unquencht remain,
Caught the fled light and brought it back again :
Thus you reviv'd, and all our Joy with you,
Reviv'd and found their Resurrection too :
Some only griev'd, that what was Deathless thought
They saw so near to Fatal ruin brought :
Now crowds of Blessings on that happy hand,
Whose skill could eager Destiny withstand ;
Whose learned Pow'r has rescu'd from the Grave,
That Life which 'twas a Miracle to save ;
That Life which were it thus untimely lost,
Had been the fairest Spoil Death ere could boast :

May he henceforth be God of healing thought,
By whom such good to you and us was brought :
Altars and shrines to him are justly due,
Who shew'd himself a God by raising you:

But say, fair Saint, for you alone can know,
Whither your Soul in this short flight did go ;
Went it to antedate that Happiness,
You must at last (though late we hope) possess?
Inform us lest we should your Fate belye,
And call that Death which was but Extasie,
The Queen of Love (we're told) once let us see:
That Goddesses from wounds could not be free ;
And you by this unwish'd Occasion show
That they like Mortal us can Sickness know:
Pitty ! that Heav'n should all its Titles give,
And yet not let you with them ever live.
You'd lack no point that makes a Deity,
If you could like it too Immortal be.

And so you are ; half boasts a Deathless State ;
Although your frailer part must yield to Fate.

By

By every breach in that fair lodging made,
 Its blest Inhabitant is more displaid:
 In that white Snow which overspreads your skin,
 We trace ye whiter Soul which dwells within;
 Which while you through this shining Hue display
 Looks like a Star plac'd in the Milky way:
 Such the bright Bodies of the Blessed are,
 When they for Raiment cloath'd with Light appear,
 And should you visit now the Seats of Bliss,
 You need not wear another form but this.
 Never did Sickness in such pomp appear,
 As when it thus your Livery did wear,
 Disease it self look'd amiable here.
 So Clouds which would obscure the Sun oft gilded be,
 And Shades are taught to shine as bright as he.

Grieve not fair *Nymph*, when in your Glass you
 (trace
 The marring footsteps of a pale Disease.
 Regret not that your cheeks their Roses want,
 Which a few Days shall in full store replant,

Which

Which, whilst your Blood withdraws its guilty Red,
 Tells that you own no faults that blushes need:
 The Sun whose Bounty does each Spring restore
 What Winter from the rissled Meadows tore,
 Which every Morning with an early ray
 Paints the young Blushing Cheeks of instant Day:
 Whose skill (inimitable here below,)
 Limns those gay Clouds which form Heaven's co-
 (lour'd bow,
 That Sun shall soon with Interest repay,
 All the lost Beauty Sicknes snatch'd away.
 Your Beams like his shall hourly now advance,
 And every minute their swift Growth enhance,
 Mean while (that you no helps of healths refuse)
 Accept these humble Wishes of the Muse:
 Which shall not of their Just Petition fail,
 If she (and she's a Goddess) ought prevail.
 May no profane Disease henceforth approach,
 This sacred Temple with unhallow'd touch,
 Or with rude sacrilege its frame debauch.

May

May these fair Members always happy be
In as full Strength and well-set Harmony,
As the new Foundress of your sex could boast,
Ere she by Sin her first Persecution lost :
May Destiny, just to your Merits, twine,
All your smooth Fortunes in a Silken Line.
And that you may at Heaven late arrive,
May it to you its largest Bottom give.
May Heaven with still repeated Favours bless,
Till it its Pow'r below its Will confess ;
Till wishes can no more exalt your Fate,
Nor Poets fancy you more Fortunate.

[31]

*On the Death of Mrs. Katharine
Kingscourt a Child of Excel-
lent Parts and Piety.*

SHE did, She did--- I saw her mount the Skie,
And with new Whiteness paint the Galaxy.
Heav'n her methought with all its Eyes did view,
And yet acknowledg'd all its Eyes too few.
Methought I saw in crowds blest Spirits meet,
And with loud Welcomes her arrival greet;
Which could they grieve, had gone with grief
(away
To see a Soul more white, more pure than they.

Earth was unworthy such a prize as this,
Only a while Heaven let us share the Bliss :
In vain her stay with fruitless Tears we'd woo,
In vain we'd court, when that our Rival grew.

Thanks

Thanks, ye kind Powers! who did so long dispense,
(Since you so wish'd her) with her absence thence :

We now resign, to you alone we grant

The sweet Monopoly of such a Saint;

So pure a Saint, I scarce dare call her so,

For fear to wrong her with a Name too low :

Such a Seraphick Brightness in her shin'd,

I hardly can believe her Woman-kind.

'Twas sure some noble Being left the Sphere;

Which deign'd a little to inhabit here,

And can't be said to die, but disappear!

Or if the Mortal was and meant to show

The greater skill by being made below;

Sure Heav'n preserv'd her by the fall uncurs'd,

To tell how all the Sex were form'd at first :

Never did yet so much Divinity

In such a small Compendium crouded lye.

By her we credit what the Learned tell,

That many Angels in one point can dwell.

Thanks

More

More damned Fiends did not in *Mary* rest,
Than lodg'd of Blessed Spirits in her Breast ;
Religion dawn'd so early in her mind,
You'd think her Saint whilst in the Womb enshrin'd :
Nay, that bright ray which did her Temples paint,
Proclaim'd her clearly, while alive, a Saint.
Scarce had she learnt to list Religion's Name,
E'er she by her Example preach'd the same,
And taught her *Cradle*-like the *Pulpit* to reclaim.
No Action did within her Practice fall
Which for th' Atonement of a Blush could call :
No word of hers e'er greeted any Ear,
But what a dying Saint confest might hear.
Her Thoughts had scarcely ever fully'd been
By the least Foot-steps of Original Sin.
Her Life did still as much Devotion breath
As others do at their last Gasp in Death.
Hence on her Tomb of her let not be said,
So long she liv'd ; but thus, so long she pray'd.

A Sunday-Thought in Sickneſs.

LOrd, how dreadful is the Proſpect
 of Death at the remotest Diſtance!
 How the ſmalleſt Apprehenſion
 of it can pall the moſt gay, airy and brisk
 Spirits! Even I, who thought I could
 have been merry in ſight of my Coffin,
 and drink a Health with the Sexton in
 my own Grave, now tremble at the leaſt
 Envoy of the King of Terrors. To ſee
 but the ſhaking of my Glaſs makes me
 turn pale, and fear is like to prevent and
 do the Work of my Diſtemper. All the
 Jollity of my Humor and Converſation is
 turn'd on a ſuddain into ſhagrin and me-
 lancholy, black as Deſpair, and dark as
 the Grave. My Soul and Body ſeem at
 once

once laid out; and I fancy all the Plum-
 mets of Eternal Night already hanging
 upon my Temples. But whence proceed
 theſe Fears? Certainly they are not idle
 Dreams, nor the accidental Product of
 my Diſeaſe, which diſorders the Brains,
 and fills 'em with odd Chimæra's. Why
 ſhould my Soul be averſe to its Enlarge-
 ment? Why ſhould it be content to be
 knit up in two Yards of Skin, when it
 may have all the World for its Parliam^t?
 'Tis not that I'm unwilling to leave my
 Relations and preſent Friends: I'm part-
 ed from the firſt already, and could be ſe-
 ver'd from both the length of the whole
 Map, and live with my Body as far di-
 ſtant from them as my Soul muſt when
 I'm dead. Neither is it that I'm loth to
 leave the Delights and Pleaſures of the
 World; ſome of them I have tried, and found
 D 2 empty,

36 *A Sunday-thought in Sickneſs.*

empty, the others covet not, becauſe unknown. I'm confident I could deſpiſe 'em all by a Greatneſs of Soul, did not the Bible oblige me, and Divines tell me, 'tis my Duty. It is not neither that I'm unwilling to go hence before I've eſtabliſh'd a Reputation, and ſomething to make me ſurvive my ſelf. I could have been content to be Still-born, and have no more than the Register, or Sexton to tell that I've ever been in the Land of the Living. In Fine, 'tis not from a Principle of Cowardiſe, which the Schools have call'd Self-preservation, the poor Effect of Inſtinct and dull pretence of a Brute as well as me. This Unwillingneſs therefore, and Averſion to undergo the general Fate, muſt have a juſter Original, and flow from a more important Cauſe. I'm well ſatisfied that this other Being with-
in,

*in, that moves and actuates my Frame of
Flesh and Blood, has a Life beyond it
and the Grave; and something in it
prompts me to believe its immortality. A
Residence it must have somewhere else,
when it has left this Carcase, and ano-
ther State to pass into, unchangeable and
everlasting as it self after its Separation.
This Condition must be good or bad ac-
cording to its Actions and Deserts in
this Life; for as it owes its Being to
some Infinite Power that created it, I
well suppose it his Vassal, and oblig'd to
live by his Law; and as certainly con-
clude, that according to the keeping or
breaking of that Law, 'tis to be reward-
ed or punish'd hereafter. This Diversi-
ty of Rewards and Punishments, makes
the two Places, Heaven and Hell, so of-
ten mention'd in Scripture, and talk'd of*

38 *A Sunday-thought in Sickness.*

in Pulpits: Of the later my Fears too cruelly convince me, and the Anticipation of its Torment, which I already feel in my own Conscience. There is, there is a Hell, and damned Fiends, and a never-dying Worm, and that Sceptick that doubts of it, may find 'em all within my single Breast. I dare not any longer with the Atheist disbelieve them, or think 'em the Clergy's Bugbears, invented as Nurses do frightful Names for their Children, to scare 'em into Quietness and Obedience. How oft have I triumph'd in my unconcern'd, and fear'd insensibility? How oft boasted of that unhappy suspected Calm, which, like that of the dead Sea, prov'd only my Curse, and a treacherous Ambush to those Storms, which at present (and will for ever I dread) shipwreck my Quiet and Hopes?
How

How oft have I rejected the Advice of that
 Bosom-friend, and drown'd its Alarms
 in the Noise of a tumultuous Debauch,
 or by stupifying Wine (like some con-
 demn'd Malefactor) arm'd my self against
 the Apprehensions of my certain Doom?
 Now, now the Tyrant awakes, and
 comes to pay at once all Arrears of
 Cruelty. At last, but too late (like
 drowning Mariners) I see the gay Mon-
 sters, which inveigled me into my Death
 and Destruction. Oh the gnawing Re-
 morse of a rash unguarded, unconsidering
 Sinner! Oh how the Ghosts of former
 Crimes affright my haunted Imaginati-
 on, and make me suffer a thousand Racks
 and Martyrdoms! I see, methinks, the
 Jaws of Destruction gaping wide to
 swallow me; and I, (like one sliding on
 Ice) tho' I see the Danger, cannot stop
 D 4 from

from running into it. My Fancy represents to me a whole Legion of Devils, ready to tear me in pieces, numberless as my Sins or Fears; and whither, Alas! whither shall I fly for Refuge? Where shall I retreat and take Sanctuary? Shall I call the Rocks and Mountains to cover me, or bid the Earth yawn wide to its Center, and take me in? Poor shift of escaping Almighty Justice! Distracting Frenzy! that would make me believe Contradictions, and hope to fly out of the Reach of him whose Presence is every where, not excluded Hell it self; for he's there in the Effects of his Vengeance, Shall I invoke some Power infinite as that that created me, to reduce me to nothing again, and rid me at once of my Being and all that tortures it? Ob no, 'tis in vain, I must be forc'd into Being, to keep me
fresh

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freſh for Torment, and retain Senſe on-
ly to feel Pain. I muſt be a dying to all
Eternity, and live ever, to live ever
wretched. Ob that Nature had plac'd me
in the Rank of things that have only a
bare Exiſtence, or at beſt an Animal
Life, and never given me a Soul and Rea-
ſon, which now muſt contribute to my
Miſery, and make me envy Brutes and
Vegetables! Would the Womb that
bare me had been my Priſon till now, or
I ſtep'd out of it into my Grave, and
ſav'd the Expences and Toil of a long
and tedious Journey, where Life affords
nothing of Accommodations to invite one's
Stay. Happy had I been if had expir'd
with my firſt Breath, and enter'd the
Bill of Mortality as ſoon as the World:
Happy if I had been drown'd in my Font,
and that Water which was to regene-
rate,

rate, and give me New Life, had prov'd mortal in another ſence! I had then died without any Guilt of my own but what I brought into the World with me, and that too atton'd for; I mean that which I contracted from my firſt Parents, my unhappineſs rather than Fault, inasmuch as I was fain to be born of a ſinning Race: Then I had never enhaunc'd it with acquir'd Guilt, never added thoſe innumerable Crimes which muſt make up my Indictment at the grand Audit. Ungrateful Wretch! I've made my Sins as numerous as thoſe Bleſſings and Mercies the Almighty Bounty has conferr'd upon me, to oblige and lead me to Repentance. How have I abus'd and miſemployed thoſe Parts and Talents which might have render'd me ſerviceable to Mankind, and repaid an intereſt

How ill do they turn to account which I have made the Patrons of Debauchery, and Pimps and Panders to Vice? How oft have I broke my Vows to my Great Creator, which I would be conſcientious of keeping to a ſilly Woman, a Creature beneath my ſelf? What has all my Religion been but an empty Parade and ſhew? Either an uſeful Hypocriſie taken up for Intereſt, or a gay ſpecious Formality worn in Complaiſance to Cuſtom and the Mode, and as changeable as my Cloths and their Faſhion. How oft have I gone to Church (the place where we are to pay him Homage and Duty) as to an Affignation or Play, only for Diſverſion; or at beſt, as I muſt e'er long (for ought I know) with my Soul ſever'd from my Body? How I tremble at the Remembrance!
as

44 *A Sunday-thought in Sickness.*

*as if I could put the sham upon Heaven,
or a God were to be impos'd on like my
Fellow-Creature : And dare I, convict-
ed of these High Treasons against the
King of Glory, dare I expect a Reprieve
or Pardon? Has he Thunder, and are
not all his Bolts levell'd at my Head, to
strike me through the very Center? Yes, I
dare appeal to thee, boundless pity and
compassion! My own Instances already
tells me, that thy Mercy is infinite; for I've
done enough to shock Long-sufferance it
self, and weary out an Eternal Patience.
I beseech thee by thy soft and gentle At-
tributes of Mercy and Forgiveness, by
the last dying Accents of my suffering
Deity, have Pity on a poor, humble,
prostrate and confessing Sinner : And thou
great Ransom of lost Mankind, who of-
fered'st thy self a Sacrifice to atone our
Guilt,*

A Sunday-thought in Sickness. 45

Guilt, and redeem our mortgag'd Happiness, do thou be my Advocate, and intercede for me with the angry Judge.

My Pray'rs are heard, a glorious Light now shone,
And (lo!) an Angel-Post comes hast'ning down:
From Heav'n I see him cut the yielding Air;
So swift, he seems at once both there and here;
So quick, my sight in the pursuit was slow,
And Thought could scarce so soon the Journey go.
No angry Message in his Look appears,
His Face no signs of threatening Vengeance wears.
Comly his shape, of Heavenly Meen and Air,
Kinder than Smiles of beauteous Virgins are.
Such he was seen by the blest Maid of Old
When heth' Almighty Infant's Birth foretold.
A mighty Volume in one hand is born,
Whose open'd Leaves the other seems to turn:
Vast Annals of my Sins in Scarlet writ,
But now eras'd, blot out, and cancell'd quite.

Heark

46 *A Sunday-thought* in Sicknefs.

Heark how the Heavenly Whisper strikes mine Ear
Mortal, behold thy Crimes all pardon'd here!

Hail Sacred Envoy of th' Eternal King!

Welcom as the blest Tidings thou doft bring.

Welcom as Heav'n from whence thou cam'it but
now,

Thus low to thy great God and mine I bow,

And might I here, O might I ever grow,

Fix'd an unmov'd and endless Monument

Of Gratitude to my Creator sent.

TO THE
MEMORY

OF

Mr. CHARLES MORWENT.

A PINDARIQUE.

*Ignis utique quo clariùs effulsit, citiùs extinguitur,
eripit se aufertque ex oculis subito perfecta virtus: quic-
quid est absoluti faciliùs transluit, & optimi neutiquam
diurnant.*

Cambden. de Phil. Syd.

O celeres hominum bonorum dies.

Apul.

L O N D O N,

Printed in the Year, 1684.

To the Memory of my Dear Friend,
Mr. Charles Morwent:

A P I N D A R I Q U E.

*Ostendunt terris hunc tantum fata, nec ultra
Esse sinunt.* ————— *Virg.*

BOOK I.

BEST Friend! could my unbounded Grief but rate
With due proportion thy too cruel Fate;
Could I some happy Miracle bring forth,
Great as my Wishes and thy greater Worth,
All *Helicon* should soon be thine,
And pay a Tribute to thy Shrine.
The learned Sisters all transform'd should be,
No longer nine, but one *Melpomene*:
Each should into a *Niobe* relent,
At once thy Mourner and thy Monument.

E

Each

To the Memory

Each should become
 Like the fam'd *Memnon's* speaking Tomb,
 To sing thy well-tun'd Praise;
 Nor should we fear their being dumb,
 Thou still would'st make 'em vocal with thy Rays.

II.

O that I could distil my vital Juice in Tears!
 Or waste away my Soul in sobbing Airs!
 Were I all Eyes,
 To flow in liquid Elegies:
 That every Limb might grieve,
 And dying Sorrow still retrieve;
 My Life should be but one long mourning day,
 And like moist Vapors melt in Tears away.
 I'd soon dissolve in one great Sigh,
 And upwards fly,
 Glad so to be exhal'd to Heav'n and thee.
 A Sigh which might well-nigh reverse thy death,
 And hope to animate thee with new Breath;

Pow'rful

of Mr. Charles Morwent. 51

Pow'rful as that which heretofore did give
A Soul to well-form'd Clay, and made it live.

III.

Adieu, blest Soul! whose happy Flight away

Tells Heaven did ne'er display

Such Happiness to bless the World with stay,

Death in thy Fall betray'd her inmost pine,

And shew'd her shafts most times are level'd at the
white.

She saw thy blooming Ripeness time prevent;

She saw, and envious grew, and straight her arrow sent.

So Buds appearing e'en the Frosts are past,

Nip'd by some unkind Blast,

Wither in Penance for their forward haste

Thus have I seen a Morn so bright,

So deck'd with all the Robes of Light,

As if it scorn'd to think of Night,

Which a rude Storm e'er Noon did shroud,

And buried all its early Glories in a Cloud.

The day in funeral Blackness mourn'd,
And all to Sighs, and all to Tears it turn'd.

I V.

But why do we thy Death untimely deem;

Or Fate blaspheme?

We should thy full ripe Vertues wrong,

To think thee young.

Fate, when she did thy vigorous Growth behold,

And all thy forward Glories told,

Forgot thy tale of Years, and thought thee old.

The brisk Endowments of thy Mind

Scorning t^h Bud to be confin'd,

Out-ran thy Age, and left flow Time behind;

Which made thee reach Maturity so soon,

And at first Dawn present a full-spread Noon.

So thy Perfections with thy Soul agree,

Both knew no Non-age, knew no Infancy.

Thus the first Patern of our Race began

His Life in middle-age, at's Birth a perfect Man.

So well thou acted'st in thy Span of Days,
As calls at once for Wonder and for Praise.
Thy prudent Conduct had so learnt to measure
The different whiles of Toil and Leasure,
Notime did Action want, no Action wanted Pleasure.
Thy busie Industry could Time dilate,
And stretch the Thread of Fate:
Thy careful Thrift could only boast the Power
To lengthen Minutes, and extend an Hour.
No single Sand could e'er slip by
Without its Wonder, sweet as high:
And every teeming Moment still brought forth
A thousand Rarities of Worth.
While some no other Cause for Life can give,
But a dull Habitude to live:
Thou scorn'dst such Laziness while here beneath,
And Liv'dst that time which others only Breath.

VI.

Next our just Wonder does commence,
 How so small Room could hold such Excellence.
 Nature was proud when she contriv'd thy Frames;

In thee she labor'd for a Name:

Hence 'twas she lavish'd all her Store,
 As if she meant hereafter to be poor,

And, like a Bankrupt, run o'th' Score.

Her curious Hand here drew in Straights and joyn'd
 All the Perfections lodge in Humane kind;

Teaching her numerous Gifts to lie

Crampt in a short Epitome.

So Stars contracted in a Diamond shine,

And Jewels in a narrow Point confine

The Riches of an *Indian* Mine.

Thus subtle Artists can

Draw Nature's larger self within a Span:

A small Frame holds the World, Earth, Heav'n and
 all

Shrunk to the scant Dimensions of a Ball.

VII. Those

VII.

Those Parts which never in one Subject dwell,
But some uncommon Excellence foretel,

Like Stars did all constellate here,

And met together in one Sphere.

Thy Judgment, Wit and Memory conspir'd

To make themselves and thee admir'd:

And could thy growing Height a longer Stay have
known,

Thou hadst all other Glories, and thy self out-done.

While some to Knowledge by Degrees arrive,

Thro tedious Industry improv'd,

Thine scorn'd by such pedantick Rules to thrive;

But swift as that of Angels mov'd,

And made us think it was intuitive.

Thy pregnant Mind ne'er struggl'd in its Birth,

But quick, and while it did conceive, brought forth;

The gentle Throes of thy prolifick Brain

Were all unstrain'd, and without Pain.

Th^{is} when Great Jove the Queen of Wisdom bare
So easie and so mild his Travels were.

VIII.

Nor were these Fruits in a rough Soil bestown
As Gemms are thick't in rugged Quarries sown.
Good Nature and good parts so shar'd thy mind,
A Muse and Grace were so combin'd,
' Twas hard to guess which with most Lustre shin'd,
A Genius did thy whole Comportment act,
Whose charming Complaisance did so attract,
As every Heart attack'd.

Such a soft Air thy well-tun'd Sweetness sway'd,
As told thy Soul of Harmony was made;
All rude Affections that Disturbers be,
That mar or disunite Society,
Were Foreiners to thee.

Love only in their stead took up its Rest;
Nature made that thy constant Guest,
And seem'd to form no other Passion for thy Breast.

IX.

This made thy Courteousness to all extend,
And thee to the whole Universe a Friend.
Those which were Strangers to thy native Soil and
thee

No Strangers to thy Love could be,
Whose Bounds were wide as all Mortality.

Thy Heart no Island was, disjoyn'd
(Like thy own Nation) from all human kind;
But 'twas a Continent to other Countreys fixt
As firm by Love, as they by Earth annex.
Thou scorn'dst the Map should thy Affection guide,
Like theirs who love by dull Geography,
Friends but to whom by Soil they are ally'd:

Thine reacht to all beside,
To every member of the world's great Family.
Heav'n's Kindness only claims a Name more general,
Which we the nobler call,
Because 'tis common, and vouchsaf'd to all.

X. Such

Such thy Ambition of obliging was,
Thou seem'dst corrupted with the very Power to
please.

Only to let thee gratifie,

At once did bribe and pay thy Courtesie.

Thy Kindness by Acceptance might be bought,

It for no other Wages sought,

But would its own be thought.

No Suiters went unsatisfy'd away;

But left thee more unsatisfy'd than they.

Brave *Titus*! thou mightst here thy true Portraiture
find,

And view thy Rival in a private mind.

Thou heretofore deserv'dst such Praise,

When Acts of Goodness did compute thy days,

Measur'd not by the *Sun's*, but thine own kinder
Rays.

Thou thoughtst each hour out of Life's Journal lost

Which could not some fresh Favor boast,

And reckon'dst Bounties thy best *Clepsydras*.

X I.

Some Fools who the great Art of giving want;
 Deflower their Largess with too slow a Grant;
 Where the deluded Suitor dearly buys

What hardly can defray

The Expende of Importunities,

Or the Suspense of torturing Delay.

Here was no need of tedious Pray'rs to sue,

Or thy too backward Kindness woo.

It moved with no formal State,

Like theirs whose Pomp does for intreaty wait:

But met the swift'st Desires half way;

And Wishes did well-nigh anticipate;

And then as modestly withdrew,

Nor for its due Reward of Thanks would stay.

X I I.

Yet might this Goodness to the happy most accrue;

Somewhat was to the miserable due,

Which they might justly challenge too.

Whate'er mishap did a known Heart oppress,

The

The same did thine as wretched make ;
Like yielding Wax thine did th' Impressions take,
And paint its Sadness in as lively Dress.
Thou could'st afflictions from another Breast translate,
And forein Grief inappropriate ;
Of times our Sorrows thine so much have grown,
They scarce were more our own ;
We seem'd exempt, thou suffer'dst all alone.

XIII.

Our small'st Misfortunes scarce could reach thy Ear,
But made thee give in Alms a Tear ;
And when our Hearts breath'd their regret in sighs,
As a just Tribute to their Miseries,
Thine with their mournful Airs did symbolize.
Like throngs of sighs did for its Fibres crowd,
And told thy Grief from our each Grief aloud :
Such is the secret Sympathy
We may betwixt two neighb'ring Lutes descry,
If either by unskilful hand too rudely bent
Its soft Complaint in pensive murmurs vent,

As if it did that Injury resent:

Untoucht the other strait returns the Moan,

And gives an Eccho to each Groan.

From its sweet Bowels a sad Note's convey'd,

Like those which to condole are made,

As if its Bowels too a kind Compassion had.

XIV.

Nor was thy goodness bounded with so small extent,

Or in such narrow Limits pent.

Let Female Frailty in fond Tears distill,

Who think that Moisture which they spill

Can yield Relief,

Or shrink the Current of anothers Grief,

Who hope that Breath which they in sighs convey,

Should blow Calamities away.

Thine did a manlier Form express,

And scorn'd to whine at an Unhappiness;

Thou thought'st it still the noblest Pity to redress.

So friendly Angels their Relief bestow

On the unfortunate below

For

For whom those purer minds no Passion know:
 Such Nature in that generous Plant is found,
 Whose every Breach does with a Salve abound,
 And wounds itself to cure another's Wound.

In pity to Mankind it sheds its Juice,
 Glad with expence of Blood to serve their Use.

First with kind Tears our Maladies bewails,

And after heals;

And makes those very Tears the remedy produce.

XV.

Nor didst thou to thy Foes less generous appear,
 (If there were any durst that Title wear.)

They could not offer Wrongs so fast,

But what were pardon'd with like haste;

And by thy acts of Amnesty defact.

Had he who with'd the Art how to forget,

Discover'd its new Worth in thee,

He had a double Value on it set,

And justly scorn'd th' ignobler Art of Memory.

No Wrongs could thy great Soul to Grief expose

'Twa

'Twas plac'd as much out of the reach of those,

As of material Blows.

No Injuries could thee provoke,

Thy Softness always damp't the stroke:

As Flints on Feather-beds are easiely broke.

Affronts could ne'er thy cool Complexion heat,

Or chase thy temper from its settled State:

But still thou stoodst unshockt by all,

As if thou hadst unlearn't the Power to hate,

Or, like the Dove, wert born without a Gall.

XVI.

Vain *Stoicks* who disclaim all Human Sense,

And own no Passions to resent Offence,

May pass it by with unconcern'd Neglect,

And Vertue on those Principles erect,

Where 'tis not a Perfection, but Defect.

Let these themselves in a dull Patience please,

Which their own Statues may possess,

And they themselves when Carcasses.

Thou only couldst to that high pitch arrive,

To

To court Abuses, that thou mightst forgive:
 Wrongs thus in thy Esteem seem'd Courtesie,
 And thou the first was e'er oblig'd by Injury.

XVII.

Nor may we think these God-like Qualities
 Could stand in need of Votaries,
 Which heretofore had challeng'd Sacrifice.

Each Assignment, each Converse
 Gain'd thee some new Idolaters.

Thy sweet Obligingness could supple Hate,
 And out of it its Contrary create.

Its powerful Influence made Quarrels cease,
 And Fewds dissolv'd into a calmer Peace.

Envy resign'd her Force, and vanquish'd Spite
 Became thy speedy Proselyte.

Malice could cherish Enmity no more;

And those which were thy Foes before,

Now wish'd they might adore.

Cesar may tell of Nations took,

And Troops by Force subjected to his Yoke:

We read as great a Conqueror in thee,
Who couldst by milder ways all Hearts subdue,
The nobler Conquest of the two ;
Thus thou whole Legions mad'st the Captives be
And like him too couldst look, and speak thy Victory.

XVIII.

Hence may we Calculate the Tenderness
Thou didst Express
To all, whom thou didst with thy Friendship bless:
To think of Passion by new Mothers bore
To the young Offspring of their Womb,
Or that of Lovers to what they Adore,
Ere Duty it become :
We should too mean *Ideas* frame,
Of that which thine might justly claim,
And injure it by a degrading Name :
Conceive the tender Care,
Of guardian Angels to their Charge assign'd,
Or think how dear
To Heaven Expiring Martyrs are ;

These are the Emblems of thy mind,
The only *Types* to shew how thou wast kind.

XIX.

On whom foe're thou didst confer this Tye
'Twas lasting as Eternity,
And firm as the unbroken Chain of Destiny,
Embraces would faint shadows of your Union
(show,

Unless you could together grow.
That Union which is from Alliance bred,
Does not so fastly wed,
Tho' it with Blood be cemented :
That Link wherewith the Soul and Body's joyn'd,
Which twists the double Nature in Mankind
Only so close can bind.

That holy Fire which *Romans* to their *Vesta* paid,
Which they immortal as the Goddess made,
Thy noble Flames most fitly parallel ;
Forthinewere just so pure, and just so durable.
Those feigned Pairs of Faithfulness which claim

So high a place in ancient Fame,
Had they thy better Patern seen,
They'd made their Friendship more divine
And strove to mend their Characters by thine.

X X.

Yet had this Friendship no advantage been,

Unless 'twere exercis'd within ;

What did thy Love to other Objects tie,

The same made thy own Pow'rs agree,

And reconcil'd thy self to thee.

No Discord in thy Soul did rest,

Save what its Harmony increas'd.

Thy mind did with such regular Calmness move,
As held resemblance with the greater Mind above.

Reason there fix'd its peaceful Throne,

And reign'd alone.

The Will its easie Neck to Bondage gave,

And to the ruling Faculty became a Slave.

The Passions rais'd no Civil Wars,

Nor discompos'd thee with intestine Jars :

To the Memory

All did obey,
 And paid Allegiance to its rightful Sway.
 All threw their resty Tempers by,
 And gentler Figures drew,
 Gentle as Nature in its Infancy,
 As when themselves in their first Beings grew.

X X I.

Thy Soul within such silent Pomp did keep,
 As if Humanity were lull'd asleep.

So gentle was thy Pilgrimage beneath,

Time's unheard Feet scarce make less Noise,
 Or the soft Journey which a Planet goes.

Life seem'd all calm as its last Breath.

A still Tranquillity so hush'd thy Breast,

As if some *Halcyon* were its Guest,

And there had built her Nest;

It hardly now enjoys a greater Rest.

As that smooth Sea which wears the Name of *Peace*,

Still with one even Face appears,

And feels no Tides to change it from its place,

No

of Mr. Charles Morwent. 69

No Waves to alter the fair Form it bears:

As that unspotted Sky,

Where Nile does want of Rain supply,

Is free from Clouds, from Storms is ever free.

So thy unvary'd mind was always one,

And with such clear Serenity still shone,

As caus'd thy little World to seem all temp'rate Zone.

XXII.

Let Fools their high ~~Ex~~traction boast,

Noife, And Greatness, which no Travel, but their Mothers,
cost.

Let 'em extol a swelling Name,

Which theirs by Will and Testament became;

At best but meer Inheritance,

As oft the Spoils as Gift of Chance.

Let some ill-plac't Repute on Scutcheons rear

Peace, As fading as the Colors which those bear;

And prize a painted Field,

Which Wealth as soon as Fame can yield.

No, Thou scorn'dst at such low rates to purchase worth,

Nor couldst thou owe it only to thy Birth.
 Thy self-born Greatness was above the Power
 Of Parents to entail, or Fortune to deflower.
 Thy Soul, which like the Sun, Heaven molded
 bright,

Disdain'd to shine with borrow'd Light.
 Thus from himself th' Eternal Being grew,
 And from no other Cause his Grandeur drew.

XXIII.

Howe'er if true Nobility
 Rather in Souls than in the Blood does lie:
 If from thy better part we Measures take,
 And that the Standard of our Value make,
 Jewels and Stars become low Heraldry
 To blazon thee.

Thy Soul was big enough to pity Kings,
 And lookt on Empires as poor humble things.

Great as his boundless mind,
 Who thought himself in one wide Globe confin'd,
 And for another pin'd.

of Mr. Charles Morwent. 71

Great as that Spirit whose large Powers rowl
Thro' the vast Fabrick of this spacious Bowl,
And tell the World as well as Man can boast a Soul.

XXIV.

Yet could not this an Haughtiness beget,
Or thee above the common Level set.
Pride, whose Alloy does best Endowments mar,
(As things most lofty smaller still appear)

With thee did no Alliance bear.

Low Merit soft are by too high Esteem bely'd,
Whose owners lessen while they raise their Price;
Thine were above the very Guilt of Pride,
Above all others, and thy own *Hyperbole*:
In thee the widest Extreams were joyn'd
The loftiest, and the lowliest Mind.

Thus thosome part of Heav'n's vast Round,
Appear but low, and seem to touch the Ground,
Yet 'tis well known almost to bound the Spheres,
'Tis truly held to be above the Stars.

While thy brave Mind preserv'd this noble Frame,

Thou stoodst at once secure

From all the Flattery and Obloquy of Fame,

Its rough and gentler Breath were both to thee the same:

Nor this could thee exalt, nor that depress thee lower;

But thou from thy great Soul on both look'dst down

Without the small concernment of a smile or frown.

Heav'n less dreads that it should fir'd be

By the weak flitting Sparks that upwards fly,

Lest the bright Goddess of the Night

Fears those loud howlings that revile her Light

Than thou malignant Tongues thy Worth should blast,

Which was too great for Envy's Cloud to overcast.

'Twas thy brave Method to despise Contempt,

And make what was the Fault the Punishment.

What more Assaults could weak Detraction raise,

When

of Mr. Charles Morwent. 73

When thou couldst Saint disgrace,
And turn Reproach to Praise.

So Clouds which would obscure the Sun, oft guilded
be,

And Shades are taught to shine as bright as he.

So Diamonds, when envious Night

Would shroud their Splendor, look most bright,

And from its Darknes seem to borrow Light.

XXVI.

Had Heaven compos'd thy mortal Frame,
Free from Contagion as thy Soul or Fame :
Could Vertue been but Proof against Death's Arms,

Th'adst stood unvanquish'd by these Harms,
Safe in a Circle made by thy own Charms.

Fond Pleasure, whose soft Magick oft beguiles

Raw unexperienc'd Souls,

And with smooth Flattery cajoles,

Could ne'er ensnare thee with her Wiles,

Or make thee Captive to her soothing Smiles.

In vain that Pimp of Vice assay'd to please,

In

In hope to draw thee to its rude Embrace.
 Thy Prudence still that *Syren* past
 Without being pinion'd to the Mast:
 All its Attempts were ineffectual found;
 Heaven fenc'd thy heart with its own Mound,
 And forc'd the Tempter still from that forbidden
 Ground.

XXVII.

The mad *Capricio's* of the doating Age
 Could ne'er in the same Frenzy thee engage;
 But mov'd thee rather with a generous Rage.
 Gallants, who their high Breeding prize,
 Known only by their Gallanture and Vice,
 Whose Talent is to court a fashionable Sin,
 And act some fine Transgression with a janty Meen,
 May by such Methods hope the Vogue to win.
 Let those gay Fops who deem
 Their Infamies Accomplishment,
 Grow scandalous to get Esteem;
 And by Disgrace strive to be eminent.

Here

of Mr. Charles Morwent. 75

Here thou disdainst the common Road,
Nor wouldst by ought be woo'd
To wear the vain Iniquities o' th' Mode.
Vice with thy Practice did so disagree,
Thou scarce couldst bear it in thy Theory.
Thou didst such Ignorance 'bove Knowledge prize,
And here to be unskill'd, is to be wise.

Such the first Founders of our Blood,
While yet untempted, stood
Contented only to know Good.

XXVIII.

Vertue alone did guide thy Actions here,
Thou by no other Card thy Life didst steer:
No fly decoy would serve,
To make thee from its rigid Dictates swerve,
Thy Love ne'er thought her worse
Because thou hadst so few Competitors.
Thou couldst adore her when ador'd by none
Content to be her Votary alone:

Here

When

When 'twas proscrib'd the unkind World
 And to blind Cells, and Grotto's hurl'd,
 When thought the Fantom of some crazy Brain,
 Fit for grave *Anchorets* to entertain,
 A thin *Chimera*, whom dull Gown-Men frame
 To gull deluded Mortals with an empty Name.

XXIX.

Thou own'dst no Crimes that shun'd the
 Light,
 Whose Horror might thy Blood affright,
 And force it to its known Retreat.
 While the pale Cheeks do Penance in their White,
 And tell that Blushes are too weak to expiate :
 Thy Faults might all be on thy Forehead wore
 And the whole World thy Confessor.
 Conscience within still kept Assize,
 To punish and deter Impieties :
 That inbred Judg, such strict Inspection bore,
 So travers'd all thy Actions ore ;
 Th' Eternal Judge could scarce do more :
 Those

Those little Escapades of Vice,
Which pass the Cognizance of most
I'th' Crowd of following Sins forgot and lost,
Could ne're its Sentence or Arraignment miss :
Thou didst prevent the young desires of ill,
And them in their first Motions kill:
The very thoughts in others unconfin'd
And lawless as the Wind,
Thou couldst to Rule and Order bind.
They durst not any stamp, but that of Vertue
bear,
And free from stain as thy most publick Actions
were.
Let wild Debauches hug their darling Vice
And court no other Paradise,
Till want of Power
Bids 'em discard the stale Amour,
And when disabled strength shall force
A short Divorce,
Miscal' that weak forbearance Abstinence,
Which wise Morality and better Sence

Stiles

Stiles but at best a sneaking Impotence.

Thine far a Nobler Pitch did fly

'Twas all free choice, nought of Necessity.

Thou didst that puny Soul disdain

Whose half strain Vertue only can restrain;

Nor wouldst that empty Being own

Which springs from Negatives alone,

But truly thoughtst it always Vertues Skeleton.

XXX.

Nor didst thou those mean Spirits more approve,

Who Vertue, only for its Dowry love,

Unbrib'd thou didst her sterling self espouse:

Nor wouldst a better Mistress choose.

Thou couldst Affection to her bare *Idea* pay

The first that e'er carest'd her the Platonick way.

To see her in her own Attractions drest

Did all thy Love arrest,

Nor lack'd there new Efforts to storm thy Brest.

Thy generous Loyalty

Would ne'er a *Mercenary* be,

But

But chose to serve her still without a Livery.

Yet wast thou not of Recompense debarr'd,

But countedst Honesty its own Reward ;

Thou didst not with a greater Bliss t' accrue,

For to be good to thee was to be happy too,

That secret Triumph of thy mind,

Which always thou in doing well didst find,

Were Heaven enough, were there no other Heaven
design'd.

XXXI.

What Vertues few possess but by Retail

In gross could thee their Owner call ;

They all did in thy single Circle fall.

Thou wast a living *System* where were wrote

All those high Morals which in Books are sought.

Thy Practice did more Vertues share

Than heretofore the learned Porch e'er knew,

Or in the *Stagyrites* scant *Ethics* grew :

Devout thou wast as holy *Hermits* are,

Which share their time 'twixt Extasie and Prayer.

Modest

Modest as Infant Roses in their bloom,
 Which in a Blush their Lives consume,
 So Chast, the Dead are only more,
 Who lie divorc'd from Objects, and from Power
 So pure, that if blest Saints could be
 Taught Innocence, they'd gladly learn of thee.
 Thy Vertues height in Heaven alone could grow
 Nor to ought else would for Accession owe:
 It only now's more perfect than it was below.

XXXII.

Hence, tho' at once thy Soul liv'd here and there,
 Yet Heaven alone its Thoughts did share;
 It own'd no home, but in the active Sphere.
 Its Motions always did to that bright Center rowl,
 And seem'd t' inform thee only on Parole.
 Look how the Needle does to its dear *North* incline,
 As w^er't not fixt 'twould to that Region climb;
 Or mark what hidden force
 Bids the Flame upwards take its course,
 And makes it with that Swiftneſs riſe,

Such

PAGE(S) N

MISSING

As if 'twere wing'd by th' Air thro' which it flies.
Such a strong Vertue did thy Inclinations bend,
And made 'em still to the blest Mansions tend.
That mighty Slave whom the proud Victor's Rage
Shut Pris'ner in a golden Cage,
Condemn'd to glorious Vassalage,
Ne'er long'd for dear Enlargement more,
Nor his gay Bondage with less Patience bore,
Than this great Spirit brookt its tedious Stay,
While fetter'd here in brittle Clay,
And wish'd to disengage and fly away.
It vext and chaf'd, and still desir'd to be
Releas'd to the sweet Freedom of Eternity.

XXXIII.

Nor were its Wishes long unheard,
Fate soon at its desire appear'd,
And strait for an Assault prepar'd.
A suddain and a swift Disease
First on thy Heart Life's chiefest Fort does seize,
And then on all the Suburb-vitals preys:

Next it corrupts thy tainted Blood,
And scatters Poyson thro' its purple Flood.

Sharp Aches in thick Troops it sends,
And Pain, which like a Rack the Nerves extends.

Anguish through every Member flies,
And all those inward *Gemonies*
Whereby frail Flesh in Torture dies.

All the staid Glories of thy Face,
Where sprightly Youth lay checkt with manly Grace

Are now impair'd,

And quite by the rude hand of Sickness mar'd.

Thy Body where due Symmetry
In just proportions once did lie,
Now hardly could be known,

Its very Figure out of Fashion grown;
And should thy Soul to its old Seat return,
And Life once more adjourn,

'Twould stand amaz'd to see its alter'd Frame,
And doubt (almost) whether its own Carcass were the
same.

XXXIV.

And here thy Sicknefs does new matter raife

Both for thy Vertue and our Praise ;

'Twas here thy Picture look'd most neat,

When deep't in Shades 'twas set.

Thy Vertues only thus could fairer be

Advantag'd by the Foil of Misery.

Thy Soul which hasten'd now to be enlarg'd,

And of its groffer Load discharg'd,

Began to act above its wonted rate,

And gave a Prælude of its next unbody'd State.

So dying Tapers near their Fall,

When their own Lustre lights their Funeral,

Contract their Strength into one brighter Fire,

And in that Blaze triumphantly expire.

So the bright Globe that rules the Skies,

Tho' he guild Heav'n with a glorious Rise,

Reserves his choicest Beams to grace his Set ;

And then he looks most great,

And then in greatest Splendor dies.

Thou sharpest pains didst with that Courage bear,
 And still thy Looks so unconcern'd didst wear:
 Beholders seem'd more indispos'd than thee;

For they were sick in Effigie.

Like some well-fashion'd Arch thy Patience stood,
 And purchas'd Firmness from its greater Load.

Those Shapes of Torture, which to view in Paint
 Would make another faint;

Thou could'st endure in true Reality,
 And feel what some could hardly bear to see.

Those *Indians* who their Kings by Torture chose,
 Subjecting all the Royal Issue to that Test

Could ne'er thy Sway refuse,

If he deserves to reign that suffers best.

Had those fierce Savages thy Patience view'd,

Thou'dst claim'd their Choice alone;

They with a Crown had paid thy Fortitude,

And turn'd thy Death-bed to a Throne

XXXVII.

All those Heroick Pieties,
 Whose Zeal to Truth made them its Sacrifice :
 Those nobler *Scævola's*, whose holy Rage
 Did their whole selves in cruel Flames engage,
 Who did amidst their Force unmov'd appear,
 As if those Fires but lambent were ;
 Or they had found their *Empyreum* there.
 Might these repeat again their Days beneath,
 They'd seen their Fates out-acted by a natural Death,
 And each of them to thee resign his Wreath.
 In spite of Weakness and harsh Destiny,
 To relish Torment, and enjoy a Misery :
 So to caress a Doom,
 As make its Sufferings Delights become :
 So to triumph o'er Sense and thy Disease,
 As amongst Pains to revel in soft Ease :
 These wonders did thy Vertues worth enhance,
 And Sicknes to dry Martyrdom advance.

To the Memory

XXXVIII.

Yet could not all these Miracles stern Fate avert,
Or make't withhold the Dart.

Only she paus'd a while with Wonder strook,
A while she doubted if that Destiny was thine,
And turned o'er again the dreadful Book,

And hop'd she had mistook;

And wish'd she might have cut another Line.

But dire Necessity

Soon cry'd 'twas thee,

And bad her give the fatal Blow.

Strait she obeys, and strait the vital Powers grow

Too weak to grapple with a stronger Foe,

And now the feeble Strife forgo.

Life's sap'd Foundation every Moment sinks,

And every Breath to lesser compass shrinks;

Last panting Gasps grow weaker each Rebound,

Like the faint Tremblings of a dying Sound:

And doubtful Twilight hovers o'er the Light,

Ready to usher in Eternal Night.

XXXIX.

XXXIX.

Yet here thy Courage taught thee to out-brave

All the slight Horrors of the Grave :

Pale Death's Arrest

Ne'er shock'd thy Breast;

Nor could it in the dreadfulst Figure drest.

That ugly Skeleton may guilty Spirits daunt,

When the dire Ghosts of Crimes departed haunt,

Arm'd with bold Innocence thou couldst that *Morma*
dare,

And on the bare-fac'd King of Terrors stare,

As free from all Effects as from the Cause of Fear.

Thy Soul so willing from thy Body went,

As if both parted by Consent.

No Murmur, no Complaining, no Delay,

Only a Sigh, a Groan, and so away.

Death seem'd to glide with Pleasure in,

As if in this Sense too't had lost her Sting.

Like some well-acted Comedy Life swiftly past,

And ended just so still and sweet at last.

Thou, like its Actors, seem'dst in borrow'd Habit here
(beneath,

And couldst, as easily

As they do that, put off Mortality.

Thou breathedst out thy Soul as free as common
Breath,

As unconcern'd as they are in a feigned Death.

X L.

Go happy Soul, ascend the joyful Sky,

Joyful to shine with thy bright Company :

Go mount the spangled Sphere,

And make it brighter by another Star :

Yet stop not there, till thou advance yet higher,

Till thou art swallow'd quite

In the vast unexhausted Ocean of Delight :

Delight which there alone in its true Essence is,

Where Saints keep an eternal Carnival of Bliss :

Where the *Regalio's* of refined Joy,

Which fill, but never cloy.

Where Pleasures ever growing, ever new,

Immortal as thy self, and boundless too.

There

of Mr. Charles Morwent. 89

There may'st thou learned by *Compendium*
grow;

For which in vain below

We so much time, and so much pains bestow.

There may'st thou all *Idea's* see,

All wonders which in Knowledge be

In that fair beatifick mirror of the Deity.

X L I.

Mean while thy Body mourns in its own Dust,

And puts on Sables for its tender Trust.

Tho' dead, it yet retains some untoucht Grace,

Wherein we may thy Soul's fair Foot-steps trace;

Which no Disease can frighten from its wonted place:

E'en its Deformities do thee become,

And only serve to consecrate thy Doom.

Those marks of Death which did its Surface stain

Now hallow, not profane.

Each Spot does to a Ruby turn;

What foil'd but now, would now adorn.

Those Asterisks plac'd in the Margin of thy Skin

Point

Point out the nobler Soul that dwelt within:

Thy lesser, like the greater World appears

All over bright, all over stuck with Stars.

So *Indian* Luxury when it would be trim,

Hangs Pearls on every Limb.

Thus amongst ancient *Picts* Nobility

In Blemishes did lie;

Each by his Spots more honourable grew,

And from their Store a greater Value drew:

Their Kings were known by th' Royal Stains they bore,

And in their Skins their Ermin wore.

L X I I.

Thy Blood where Death triumph'd in great
State,

Whose Purple seem'd the Badge of Tyrant-Fate,

And all thy Body o'er

Its ruling Colours bore:

That which infected with the noxious Ill

But lately help'd to kill,

Whose Circulation fatal grew.

And thro' each part a swifter Ruin threw.

Now conscious, its own Murther would arraign,

And throngs to fall out at every Vein.

Each Dropa redder than its native Dye puts on,

As if in its own Blushes 'twould its Guilt atone.

A sacred Rubric does thy Carcass paint,

And Death in every Member writes thee Saint.

So *Phæbus* cloaths his dying Rays each Night,

And blushes he can live no longer to give Light.

L X I I I.

Let Fools, whose dying Fame requires to have

Like their own Carcasses a Grave,

Let them with vain Expende adorn

Some costly Urn,

Which shortly, like themselves, to Dust shall turn.

Here lacks no *Carian* Sepulchre,

Which Ruin shall e'er long in its own Tomb interr.

No fond *Ægyptian* Fabric built so high

As if 'twould climb the Sky,

And thence reach Immortality.

Thy

To the Memory

Thy Vertues shall embalm thy Name,
And make it lasting as the Breath of Fame.

When frailer Bräſs
Shall moulder by a quick Decrease;
When brittle Marble ſhall decay,
And to the Jaws of Time become a Prey.
Thy Praise ſhall live, when Graves ſhall buried lie,
Till Time it ſelf ſhall die,
And yield its triple Empire to Eternity.

*To**To*

Now

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And

T

As

Deſer

At

To the Memory of that worthy Gentleman, Mr. Harman Atwood.

PINDARIQUE.

I.

NO, I'll no more repine at Destiny,
 Now we poor common Mortals are content to die.
 When thee, blest Saint, we cold and breathless see,
 Thee, who if ought that's great and brave,
 Ought that is excellent might save,
 Hadst justly claim'd Exemption from the Grave,
 And cancell'd the black irreverfible Decree.
 Thou didst alone fuch Worth, fuch Goodnefs share
 As well deferv'd to be immortal here;
 Deferve a Life as lafting as the Fame thou art to wear.
 At leaft, why went thy Soul without its Mate?

Why

Why did they not together undivided go?

So went (we're told) the fam'd Illustrious Two.

(Nor could they greater Merits shew,

Altho' the best of Patriarchs that,

And this the best of Prophets was)

Heav'n did alive the blessed Pair translate;

Alive they launch'd into Life's boundless Happiness,

And never past Death's Straights and narrow Seas;

Ne'er enter'd the dark gloomy Thorowfare of Fate.

II.

Long time had the Profession under Scandal lain,

And felt a general tho' unjust Disdain,

An upright Lawyer Contradiction seem'd,

And was at least a Prodigy esteem'd.

If one perhaps did in an Age appear,

He was recorded like some Blazing Star;

And Statues were erected to the wondrous Man,

As heretofore to the strange honest Publican.

To thee the numerous Calling all its thanks should
give,

And

of Mr. Harman Atwood. 97

To thee who couldst alone its lost Repute retrieve.

Thou the vast wide extremes didst reconcile,

The first, almost, e'er taught it was not to beguile.

To each thou didst distribute Right so equally,

Ev'n Justice might her self correct her Scales by thee.

And none did now regret,

Her once bewail'd Retreat,

Since all enjoy'd her better Deputy.

Henceforth succeeding Time shall bear in mind,

And Chronicle the best of all the kind:

The best e'er since the man that gave

Our suffering God a Grave;

(That God who living no Abode could find,

Tho' he the World had made, and was to save)

Embalming him, he did embalm his Memory,

And make it from Corruption free:

Those Odors kindly lent perfum'd the Breath of
Fame,

And fixt a lasting Fragrancy upon his Name;

And rais'd it with his Saviour to an Immortality.

III. Hence

III.

Hence the stale musty Paradox of equal Souls,
That ancient vulgar Error of the Schools,
Avow'd by dull Philosophers and thinking Fool.
Here might they find their feeble Arguments o'er-
thrown:
Here might the grave Disputers find
Themselves all baffl'd by a single Mind,
And see one vastly larger than their own,
Tho' all of theirs were mixt in one.
A Soul as great as e'er vouchsaf'd to be
Inhabiter in low Mortality;
As e'er th' Almighty Artist labour'd to infuse,
Thro' all his Mint he did the brightest chuse;
With his own Image stamp't it fair,
And bid it ever the Divine Impression wear;
And so it did, so pure, so well,
We hardly could believe him of the Race that fell:
So spotless still, and still so good,

As

of Mr. Harman Atwood. 99

As if it never lodg'd in Flesh and Blood.

Hence conscious too, how high, how nobly born :

It never did reproach its Birth,

By valuing ought of base or meaner worth,

But look'd on earthly Grandeur with Contempt and
Scorn.

IV.

Like his All-great Creator, who

Can only by diffusing greater grow :

He made his chiefest Glory to communicate,

And chose the fairest Attribute to imitate.

So kind, so generous, and so free,

As if he only liv'd in Courtesie.

To be unhappy did his Pity claim,

Only to want it did deserve the same :

Nor lack'd there other Rhetorick than Innocence and
Misery.

His unconfin'd unhoarded Store

Was still the vast Exchequer of the poor ;

H

And

To the Memory

And whatsoe'er in pious Acts went out
He did in his own Inventory put:
For well the wise and prudent Banker knew
His Gracious Sovereign above would all repay,
And all th' expences of his Charity defray;
And so he did, both Principal and Interest too,
And he by holy Prodigality more wealthy grew.
Such, and so universal is the Influence
Which the kind bounteous Sun does here dispense:
With an unwearied indefatigable Race,
He travels round the World each day,
And visits all Mankind, and every place,
And scatters Light and Blessings all the way.
Tho' he each hour new Beams expend,
Yet does he not like wasting Tapers spend.
Tho' he ten thousand years disburse in Light,
The boundless Stock can never be exhausted quite.

V.

Nor was his Bounty stinted or design'd,
As theirs who only partially are kind;
Or give where they Return expect to find;

But like his Soul, its fair Original;

'Twas all in all,

And all in every part,

Silent as his Devotion, open as his Heart.

Brib'd with the Pleasure to oblige and gratifie,

As Air and Sunshine he dispos'd his Kindness free,
Yet scorn'd Requitals, and worse hated Flattery,
And all obsequious Pomp of vain formality.

Thus the Almighty Bounty does bestow
Its Favors on our undeserving Race below;

Confer'd on all its loyal Votaries;

Confer'd alike on its rebellious Enemies.

To it alone our All we owe,

All that we are and are to be,

Each Art and Science to its Liberality,

To the Memory

And this same trifling jingling thing call'd Poetry.
 Yet the great Donor does no costly Gratitude require,
 No Charge of Sacrifice desire;
 Nor are w' expensive Hecatombs to raise,
 As heretofore,
 To make his Altars float with reeking Gore.
 A small Return the mighty Debt and Duty pays,
 Ev'n the cheap humble Off'ring of worthless Thanks
 and Praise.

V I.

But how, blest Saint, shall I thy numerous Vertues
 summe,
 If one or two take up this room?
 To what vast Bulk must the full *Andit* come?
 As that bold Hand that drew the fairest Deity,
 Had many naked Beauties by,
 And took from each a several Grace, and Air, and Line,
 And all in one Epitome did joyn
 To paint his bright Immortal in a Form Divine :

So

So must I do to frame thy Character.

I'll think whatever Men can good and lovely call,]

And then abridge it all,

And crowd, and mix the various *Idea's* there ;

And yet at last of a just Praise despair.

Whatever ancient Worthies boast,

Which made themselves and Poets their Describers
great,

From whence old Zeal did Gods and Shrines create;

Thou hadst thy self alone engroft,

And all their scatter'd Glories in thy Soul did meet:

And future Ages, when they eminent Vertues see,

(If any after thee

Dare the Pretence of Vertue own,

Without the Fear of being far out-done)

Shall count 'em all but Legacy,

Which from the Strength of thy Example flow,

And thy fair Copy in a less correct Edition show.

VII.

Religion over all did a just Conduct claim,
No false Religion which from Custom came,
Which to its Font and Country only ow'd its Name :
No Issue of devout and zealous Ignorance,
Or the more dull Effect of Chance ;
But 'twas a firm well-grounded Piety,
That knew all that it did believe, and why ;
And for the glorious Cause durst die,
And durst out-suffer ancient Martyrology.
So knit and interwoven with its being so,
Most thought it did not from his Duty, but his Nature flow.
Exalted far above the vain small Attacks of Wit,
And all that vile gay lewd Buffoons can bring
Who try by little Railleries to ruin it,
And jeer't into an unreguarded poor defenceless thing
The Men of Sence who in Confederacy join,

of Mr. Harman Atwood. 105

To damn Religion had they view'd but thine,
They'd have confest it pure, confest it all divine,
And free from all Pretences of Imposture or Design.
Pow'rful enough to counter-act lewd Poets and the
Stage,
And Profelyte as fast as they debauch the Age;
So good, it might alone a guilty condemn'd World
reprieve,
Should a destroying Angel stand
With brandish'd Thunder in his Hand,
Ready the bidden Stroke to give;
Or a new Delugethreaten this and every Land.

VIII.

Religion once a quiet and a peaceful Name,
Which all the Epithets of Gentleness did claim,
Late prov'd the Source of Faction and intestine
Jars:
Like the Fair teeming *Hebrew*, she
Did travel with a wrangling Progeny,

And harbor'd in her Bowels Fewds and Civil Wars.

Surly, uncomplaisant, and rough she grew,

And of a soft and easie Mistress turn'd a Shrew.

Passion and Anger went for marks of Grace,

And looks deform'd and sullen sanctified a Face.

Thou first its meek and primitive Temper didst
restore,

First shew'dst how men were pious heretofore :

The gaul-less Dove, which otherwhere could find no
Rest,

Early retreated to its Ark, thy Breast,

And straight the swelling Waves decreast

And straight tempestuous Passions ceast,

Like Winds and Storms where some fair *Halcyon*
builds her Nest.

No overheating Zeal did thee inspire,

But 'twas a kindly gentle Fire,

To warm, but not devour,

And only did refine, and make more pure :

Such is that Fire that makes thy present blest A-
bode

The

The Residence and Palace of our God.

And such was that bright unconsuming Flame,

So mild, so harmless and so tame,

Which heretofore ith' Bush to *Moses* came :

At first the Vision did the wondring Prophet
scare,

But when the voice had check'd his needless
Fear

He bow'd and worshipp'd and confest the Deity was
there.

IX.

Hail Saint Triumphant ! hail Heav'ns happy Guest.

Hail new Inhabitant amongst the blest !

Methinks I see kind Spirits in convoy meet.

And with loud Welcomes thy Arrival greet.

Who, could they grieve, would go with Grief a-
way

To see a Soul more white, more pure than they :

By them thou'rt led on high

To

To the vast glorious Apartment of the Deity.
Where circulating Pleasures make an endless
Round

To which scant Time or Measure sets no Bound,
Perfect unmixt Delights without Alloy,
And whatsoe'er does earthly Bliss annoy,
Which oft does in Fruition Pall and oft'ner Cloy:
Where being is no longer Life but Extasie,
But one long Transport of unutterable Joy.

A Joy above the boldest Flights of daring verse,
And all a Muse unglorified can fancy or rehearse:

There happy Thou

From Troubles and the bustling toil of Business free,

From noise and *tracés* of tumultuous Life below,

Enjoy'st the still and calm Vacation of Eternity.

CH A.

CHARACTER

OF A

Certain Ugly Old P——

— — — *Deformem & tetrum ante omnia Vultum,
Dissimilemque sui, deformem pro cute pellem,
Pendentisque genas, ac tales aspice rugas,
Quales, umbriferos ubi pandit Tabraca saltus,
In vetulâ scalpit jam mater simia buccâ, &c.*

Juv. Sat. 10

Assist ye nasty Powers
To describe him thorowout,
I'll dip my Pen in Turd,
And write upon a shitten Clout.

Tartaret. de modo Cacandi. p. 9.

L O N D O N,

Printed in the Year, 1684.

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C H A R A C T E R

N^O wonder if I am at a Loss to describe him, whom Nature was as much puzzled to make. 'Tis here as in Painting, where the most mishapen Figures are the greatest Proofs of Skill. To draw a Therfites or Æsop well, requires the Pencil of Vandike or Titian, more than the best Features and Lineaments. All the Thoughts I can frame of him are as rude and indigested as himself. The very I-dæa and Conception of him are enough to cramp Grammar, to disturb Sence, and confound Syntax. He's a Solecism in the great Construction, therefore the best Description of him is Nonsense, and
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the fittest Character to write it in, that Pot-hook-hand the Devil us'd at Oxford in Queens Colledge-Library. He were Topick enough for convincing an Atheist that the World was made by Chance. The first Matter had more of Form and Order, the Chaos more of Symmetry and Proportion. I could call him Nature's By-blow, Miscarriage and Abortive, or say, he is her Embryo sink'd before Maturity; but that is stale and flat, and I must fly a higher Pitch to reach his Deformity. He is the ugliest she ever took Pains to make so, and Age to make worse. All the Monsters of Africa lie kennell'd in his single Skin. He's one of the Grotesques of the Universe, whom the grand Artist drew only (as Painters do uncount ugly Shapes) to fill up the empty Spaces and Cantons

Cantons of *this* great Frame. He's
Man anagrammatiz'd: *A* Mandrake
has more of Humane Shape: His Face
carries Libel and Lampoon in't. Na-
ture at its Composition wrote Bur-
lesque, and shew'd him how far she could
out-do Art in Grimace. I wonder 'tis
not hir'd by the Play-houses to draw
Antick Vizards by. Without doubt he
was made to be laugh'd at, and design'd
for the Scaramuchio of Mankind.
When I see him, I can no more forbear
than at sight of a Zany or Nokes; but
am like to run the Risque of the Philoso-
pher, looking on an Ass mumbling Thistles.
He's more ill-favour'd than the Picture
of Winter drawn by a Fellow that
dawbs Sign-Posts, more lowering than
the last day of January. I have seen a
handsomer Mortal carv'd in Monumental

tal Gingerbread, and woven in Hangings at Mortlock. If you have ever view'd that wooden Gentleman that peeps out of a Country Barber's Window, you may fancy some Resemblance of him. His damn'd squeezing Close-stool-Face can be liken'd to nothing better than the Buttocks of an old wrinkled Baboon, straining upon an Hillock. The very Sight of him in a morning would work with one beyond Jalap and Rhubarb. A Doctor (I'm told) once prescrib'd him to one of his Parishioners for a Purge: he wrought the Effect, and gave the Patient fourteen Stools. 'Tis pity he is not drawn at the City Charges, and hung up in some publick Forica as a Remedy against Costiveness.

Indeed by his Hue you might think he had been employed to that use: One would

would take him for the Picture of Scoggin or Tarleton on a Privy-house Door, which by long standing there has contracted the Color of the neighbouring Excrements. Reading lately how Garagantua came into the World at his Mother's Ear, it put an unlucky thought into my Head concerning him: I presently fancied that he was voided, not brought forth; that his Dam was deliver'd of him on t' other side, besbit him coming out, and he has ever since retain'd the Stains. His filthy Countenance looks like an old Chimney-piece in a decay'd Inn, sullied with Smoak, and the sprinkling of Ale-pots. 'Tis dirtier than an ancient thumb'd Record, greasier than a Chandler's Shop-book, You'd imagine Snails had crawl'd the Hay upon it. The Case of it is perfect Vellum, and has often
I been

been mistaken for it: A Scrivener was like to cheapen it for making Indentures and Deeds: Besides 'tis as wrinkled as a walking Buskin: It has more Furrows then all Cotswold. You may resemble it to a Gammon of Bacon with the Swerd off. I believe the Devil travels over it in his Sleep with Hob-nails in his Shoes: By the Maggot-eaten Surface, you'd swear he had been dug out of his Grave agen with all his Worms about him to bait Eel-hooks. But enough of it in General, I think it time to descend to Particulars; I wish I could divide his Face, as he does his Text, i. e. tear it asunder: 'Tis fit I begin with the most remarkable part of it. His Mouth (saving your presence Christian Readers) is like the Devils Arse of Peak, and is just as large. By the Scent

Scent you'd take it for the Hole of a Pri-
vy: He may be winded by a good Nose
at twelve-score; I durst have ventur'd at
first being in Company that he dieted on
Asa-fœtida. His very Discourse stinks
in a Literal Sence; 'tis breaking-
Wind, and you'd think he talk'd at the
other End. Last New-years-day he
tainted a Loin of Veal with saying
Grace: All the Guests were fain to
use the Fanatical Posture in their own
Defence, and stand with their Caps o-
ver their Eyes like Malefactors going to
be turn'd off. That too that renders it
the more unsupportable is that it can't be
stopp'd: The Breach is too big ever to be
clos'd. Were he a Milliner, he might
measure Ribbon by it without the help
of his Yard or Counter. It reaches so
far backwards, those, that have seen him

with his Peruke off, say it may be discerned behind. When he gapes, 'twould stretch the Dutchess of Cl—— to straddle over : I had almost said, 'tis as wide as from Dover to Calice. Could he shut it, the Wrinkles round about would represent the Form of the Seamens Compass, and should he bluster, 'twere a pretty Emblem of those swelling Mouths, at the Corners of Maps puffing out Storms. When he Smoaks, I am always thinking of Mongibel and its Eruptions. His Head looks exactly like a Device on a Kitchin Chimney ; His Mouth the Vent and his Nose the Fane. And now I talk of his Snout, I dare not mention the Elephants for fear of speaking too little : I'd make bold with the old Wit, and compare it to the Gnomon of a Dial ; but that he has
not

not Teeth enough to stand for the twelve Hours. 'Tis so long, that when he rides a Journey, he makes use of it to open Gates. He's fain to snite it with both Hands. It cannot be wip'd under as much as the Royal Breech. A Man of ordinary Bulk might find Shelter under its Eves, were it not for the Drop-pings. One protested to me in R aillery that when he looks against the Sun, it shadows his whole Body, as some story of the Sciopodes Feet. Another Hyperbolical Rascal would make me believe that the Arches of it are as large as any two of London-Bridge, or the great Rialto at Venice. Not long ago I met a one-leg'd Tarpawlin that had been begging at his Door, but could get nothing : The witty Whoreson (I remember) swore that his Bow-sprit

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was

was as long as that of the Royal Sovereign. I confess, stood he in my way : I durst not venture round by his Foreside, for fear of going half a mile about. 'Tis perfectly doubling the Cape : He has this Priviledge for being unmannerly that it will not suffer him to put off his Hat: And therefore ('tis said) at home he has a Cord fasten'd to it, and draws it off with a Pulley, and so receives the Addresses of those that visit him. This I'm very confident, he has not heard himself sneeze these seven Years : And that leads me to his Tools of Hearing : His Ears resemble these of a Countrey Justices Black Jack, and are of the same matter, hue, and size : He's as well bung as any Hound in the Countrey ; but by their Bulk and growing upward, he deserves to be rank'd with a graver
of

of Beasts : *His single self might have shown with Smeck, and all the Club Divines. You may pare enough from the sides of his Head to have furnisht a whole Regiment of Round-Heads : He wears more there then all the Pillories in England ever have done. Mandevile tells us of a People somewhere, that use their Ears for Cushions : He has reduced the Legend to Probability : A Servant of his (that could not conceal the Midas) told me lately in private, that going to Bed he binds them on his Crown, and they serve him instead of Quilt Night-caps. The next observable that falls under my Consideration is his Back: Nor need I go far out of my way to meet it, for it peeps over his Shoulders : He was built with a But-tress to support the weight of his Nose;*

and help ballance it. Nature bung on him a Knapfack, and made him represent both Tinker and Budget too. He looks like the Visible Tye of Æneas bolstring up his Father, or like a Beggar-Woman, endorst with her whole Litter, and with Child behind. You may take him for Anti-Christopher with the Devil at his Back. I believe the Atlas in Wadham-Garden at Oxford was carv'd by him. Certainly he was begot in a Cupping-Glass: His Mother longed for Pumpions, or went to see some Camel shewn while she was conceiving him. One would think a Mole has crept into his Carcase before 'tis layd in the Church-Yard, and Rooted in it, or that an Earthquake had disorder'd the Symmetry of the Microcosm, sunk one Mountain and put

up

up another. And now I should descend lower, if I durst venture: But I'll not defile my Pen: My Ink is too cleanly for a farther Description. I must beg my Reader's Distance: as if I were going to Untruss. Should I mention what is beneath, the very Jakes would suffer by the Comparison, and 'twere enough to bring a Bog-house in Disgrace. Indeed he ought to have been drawn, like the good People on the Parliament-House, only from the Shoulders upwards. To me 'tis a greater Prodigy then himself, how his Soul has so long endured so nasty a Lodging. Were there such a thing as a Metempsychosis, how gladly would it exchange its Carcase for that of the worst and vilest Brute: I'm sufficiently perswaded against the whim of Præexistence; for any thing that had
the

*the Pretense of Reason would never
 have entered such a Durance of Choice :
 Doubtless it must have been guilty of
 some unheard of Sin, for which Hea-
 ven dooms it Penance in the present
 Body, and ordains it its first Hell here.
 And'tis disputable which may prove the
 worst, for 't has suffered half an Eternity
 already. Men can hardly tell which of
 the two will out-live the other. By
 his Face you'd guess him one of the Pa-
 triarchs, and that he liv'd before the
 Flood : His Head looks as if 't had
 worn out three or four Bodies, and
 were Legacied to him by his Great-
 Grand-father. His Age is out of
 Knowledg, I believe he was born be-
 fore Registers were invented. He should
 have been a Ghost in Queen Mary's
 Days. I wonder Holingshead does not
 speak*

Every Limb about him
is Chronicle: Par and John of the
Times were short-Livers to him. They
say, he can remember when Pauls was
Founded, and London-Bridge built. I
my self have heard him tell all the Stories
of York and Lancaster upon his own
Knowledge. His very Cane and Spe-
acles are enough to set up an Antiqua-
Bury. The first was the Walking-staff
of Lanfranc Arch-bishop of Canterbury
which is to be seen by his Arms upon the
Head of it: The tother belong'd to the
Chaplain of William the Conqueror;
was of Norman make, and travell'd o-
ver with him. 'Tis strange the late
Author of M. Fickle forgot to make his
Sir Arthur Oldlove swear by them,
the Oath had been of as good Antiqui-
ty as St. Austin's Night-Cap, or
Mahomet's

Mahomet's Threshold. *I have often wonder'd he never set up for a Conjur-er : His very Look would bring him in Vogue, draw Custom, and undo Lilly and Gadbury. You'd take him for the Ghost of Old Haly or Albumazar, or the Spirit Frier in the Fortune Book, his Head for the enchanted brazen one of Frier Bacon. 'T would pose a good Physiognomist to give Names to the Lines in his Face. I've observ'd all the Figures and Diagrams in Agrippa and Ptolomy's Centiloquies there upon strict view. And t'other day a Linguist of my Acquaintance shew'd me all the Arabick Alphabet betwixt his Brow and Chin. Some have admired how he came to be admitted into Orders, since his very Face is against the Canon: I guess he pleaded the Qualification of the Prophet*

phets of Old, to be withered, Tooth-
less and deform'd. He can pretend to
be an Elisha only by his Baldness. The
Devils Oracles heretofore were utter'd
from such a Mouth. 'Twas then the
Candidates for the Tripus were fain to
plead Wrinkles and Grey Hairs; a Splay
Mouth, and a goggle Eye were the
cheapest Simony, and the ugly and
crippled were the only men of Prefer-
ment. And this leads me to consider
him a little in the Pulpit. And there
'tis hard to distinguish whether that or his
Skin be the coarser Waincoat: He re-
presents a Crackt Weather-Glass in a
Frame. You'd take him by his Looks
and Posture for Muggleton doing
Penance and paulted with rotten Eggs.
Had his Hearers the trick of Writing
short-Hand, I should fancy him an Of-
fender

fender upon a Scaffold, and them Penask
 ning his Confession. Not a fluxt De a
 bauch in a sweating Tub makes wor Pa
 Faces. He makes Doctrine as Foll Ca
 do their Water in the Stone or Stran Pig
 gury. Balaams Ass was a better Dime
 vine, and had a better Delivery. Th Oc
 Thorn at Glastenbury had more Send then
 and Religion, and would make mor Na
 Converts. He speaks not, but grunts Sho
 like one of the Gadaren Hogs after the Re
 Devils enter'd. When I came first to last
 his Church and saw him perch'd on high be's
 against a Pillar, I took him by his gaten
 ping for some Juggler going to swallow into
 Bibles and Hour-Glasses. But I was Sho
 soon convinc'd that other Feats were not
 be play'd, and on a sudden lost all mis a
 Sences in Noife. A Drunken Hunts
 man reeling in while he was at Praying a C
 asked

*Pen ask'd if he were giving his Parishoners
De a Hollow : He has preached half his
wor Parish deaf : His Din is beyond the
Foll Catadupi of Nile : All his Patrons
ran Pigeons, are frighted from their Apart-
Di ment, and he's generally believed the
Th Occasion. He may be heard farther
enc then Sir Samuel Moorlands Flagelet.
mon Nay one damn'd mad Rogue swore :
unts Should he take a Text concerning the
r th Resurrection, he might serve for the
st last Trumpet. And yet in one Respect
big he's fitted for the Function. His Coun-
ga tenance, if not Doctrine can scare men
ullow into Repentance, like an Apparition :
ma Should he walk after he's dead, he would
re not be more dreadful, then now while he
is alive.*

*ants A Maid meeting him in the Dark in
yer a Church-Yard, was frighted into
aske Pha-*

Phanaticism. *Another is in Bedlam upon the same Occasion : I dare not approach him without an Exorcism. In the Name, &c. is the fittest Salutation : Some have thought the Parsonage House haunted since he dwelt there. In York-shire ('tis reported) they make use of his Name instead of Raw-Head and Bloody-bones to fright Children. He is more terrible then those Phantoms Country Folks tell of by the Fire side, and pretend to have seen , with Leathern-wings, Cloven-feet, and Sawcer-eyes. If he go to Hell (as 'tis almost an Article of my Creed, he will) the Devils will quake for all their warm Dwelling, and crowd up into a Nook for fear of him.*

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